THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 21

1814

June 22–August 3

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

1913

Harrodsburg, Kentucky, J[illegible] 22. 1814

Dr. Genl:

After congratulating you on the very successful termination of your labors in the South permit me to address you on the subject of a young man whose interest is very dear to me, & who is a Nephew of mine; Capt. William I. Adair when he entered the service, gave up a very lucrative practice at the bar; he is a young man, well informed, of steady, sober habits, & I think, possesses a firm, persevering mind with sufficient pride, to make him a usefull Officer, if under the direction of a man, in whom he would have full confidence — He is very anxious, if agreeable to you, to get into your family or under your immediate direction — he is to march, on tomorrow, at the head of a full company from Lexington, on the route to Chilicothy, & from thence (I presume) to the North Western frontier — Should you, in the course of your military services, find it convenient & agreeable to you, to place him under your wing, you will confer a favor on your old & sincere friend —

I am told by the friends of the President, that he wishes much to give me an appointment in the Army; where I might be most usefull to my Country; and should the war continue they have no doubt, but that, I will be called into service, this winter, or sooner — I have however some Enemys in the Administration or Senate; I know not who, nor can I stop to inquire, as I know, their enmity is without cause — It is enough for me to have offered my services; if they are not accepted, it is not my fau I have discharged my duty to my Country — That the war will continue & be prosecuted with much more Vigor on the part of the Enemy, than it has been I have but little doubt — Indeed I can see no reason to hope that peace is near at hand; unless our Administration will abandon every principle for which they have contended — this I cannot believe possible — A peace in Europe, wh may now be expected; will put it in the power the Enemy, to send a much greater force, on our Coast, than they otherwise would have done; and to do us great, but not, irreparable injuries — We may confidently expect too that the Spaniards will be our Enemys: but whether or not: knowing as I do, from personal observation, the weak points, and inletts to the ~~[illegible]~~ of Louisiana I can not but fear, that the Enemy, if well informed and in his senses, will take New Orleans; if attacked at the proper season, & points, it will be found weak indeed — & a most horrid insurrection & butchering may be expected from the Slaves — Such an Occurrence would cost us immence blood & treasure to

expell the Enemy, which we must do immediately
or the consequences might be incalculable —
The late occurrences in Europe, seem to appale, as
well as astonesh, many of our flaming patriots: for
my own part I never was pleasd with the oppinion
that Boneparte, was fighting our battles — I
never, for a moment doubted our own strength &
wished wholly to rely on it, for a successful termination
of the war — The true & usefull weapons of war, are
well known — place the sword in hands that will use
it when & whenever an Enemy appears, & he will
soon become sick of our shores; let us have no more
complaints of the barbarity or ungentlemanly conduct
of the Enemy; nor the more weak stuff of starving his
fleets, or injuring his commerce — by hard knock
we must do all this, there is no other way —
A line from you, informing of your destination
so far as it may be proper to explain, would
be deemed a favor —

Accept of my best wishes for a full continuation
of that success, which has so immenently
crowned your late services; and for the
good health and happiness of your Lady
& Self —

I am Sir with real esteem

your friend &c.

John Adair

Harrodsburg
June 22 25

17

Majr. Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenessee

Ansd.

From John Adair [illegible]
22d. June 1814.
Ansd.

Harrodsburg
June 24
25

17

Maj. Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenessee —

Ansd —

From John Adair dated
22d June 1814 —
Ansd

Fort Stoddert 22d June 1814

Dear Sir

A few days since I had the honour of receiving your favour of May 25th. I was very happy to receive it, not only on account of the information it contains, but because it affords me an opportunity of expressing to you the high and grateful sense I feel in common with my neighbours of the extraordinary and persevering exertions and military prowess of the citizens of Tennessee and their gallant commander. You have saved this country.

I am not sure, however, that we shall not be yet obliged to make another call on your patriotism. It seems to me as if nothing could be done in this country but by the instrumentality of the sons of Tennessee. The Indians fled from you in the utmost dismay to the neighbourhood of Pensacola. Col. Russel had marched with the 3d regt to pursue them. He was to be joined by the militia under Colo Nixon. Col. Milton arrived from the hiccory ground and ordered him back. The Choctaws and Chickasaws went home in great disgust. The 3d regt is gone to the hiccory ground. The Creeks were depressed in spirit beyond all example. They were about to give themselves up:— when a runner came from the Appalachicola to Pensacola, to inform them of the arrival of supplies from the British. They then became in a moment as insolent as they had been before submissive. Instead of surrendering, — a party of 25 started out to collect cattle in the settlements east of Mobile river and bay. A few days since, ~~three~~ four of them, having each a halter and a ear of corn, for the purpose of catching horses, — called at a house about a mile from Peirces fort, & demanded something to eat, — walking about at the same time with their tomahawks, in a style of much insolence. The family had no idea but that of being murdered, — when a party of 8 or 10 from Peirce's came to the house, and attempted to disarm them. A scuffle ensued. One of the indians guns was discharged: upon which our men fired, — and killed three, & wounded the 4th who escaped. The people have all left that side of the river. I have this moment heard that 300 warriors have come into the fork of Tombigby & Alabama, and are making great destruction among the horses & cattle. I am not certain however of the fact.

As to the arrival of British supplies at Appalachicola, — I have no doubt. Fifteen thousand stand of arms have been brought to that place in the Orpheus a frigate of 44 guns, — and 7000 in a schooner which carries 16 guns. The fact was stated by Captn Hope of the schooner, and Capt. Millwood of the Herald to a gentleman of respectability from whom I obtained the information. 300 barrels of ball cartridges, some six pounders, — some heavy metal, — besides considerable quantities of blankets, strouds, and other

Indian articles, – were brought at the same time. About 300 troops arrived with these supplies, all of whom were marines, except 10 or 12 infantry officers, left for the purpose of training the Indians. The Indian who came to Pensacola with the news, explicitly & positively stated to a person who conversed with him in the Se-minole language, – that these articles were deposited in the store of John Forbes and Co.; till a public store house was built on St George's Island, at the mouth of Appalachicola river. Innerarity of Pensacola (who belongs to that house) denies that they have had any thing to do in the business. The schooner which came to the Appalachicola ~~for~~ was dispatched to Pensacola for flour, – where she purchased about 300 barrels brought from N. Orleans. She also took back with her a barge obtained for the purpose of carrying Indian supplies as far as possible up the Appalachicola river. They run in a day or less from Pensacola bay to Appa-lachicola. This schooner, together with the Herald (of 22 guns) left Pensacola about a fortnight ago. They were to proceed immediately, together with the Orpheus, and the Anaconda, for the purpose of bringing from Jamaica a body of black troops to some part of shores of the gulph of Mexico, – but whether the Appala-chicola, – Pensacola, – Mobile or the Mississippi is not known. The gentleman from whom I receive this information is an Irishman. Capt. Millwood of the Herald, is also an Irishman. They dined together at the house of Mr Hulse, a native of England, and now a considerable merchant in Pensacola. Capt. M. observed to Mr Hulse, as they were walking in the gallery after dinner, when talking of the projected expedition of the British: "Mr Innerarity knows every thing relating to this "business. You ought to know it as well as he. But "I am a soldier and dare not divulge it:– but events "will take place of which you are little aware."

I am rather apt to suspect that this establishment at Appalachicola is intended partly to secure the Ind: more easily, and partly to excite apprehensions in Georgia and S. Carolina:– but that when the negro troops come from Jamaica,– they will probably come to Pensacola or Mobile, and proceed with the Indians towards the Misi. settlements,– whilst another force will operate by water. Unless some such scheme were in view, I do not see why the *marines* were brought. But I beg your pardon. I will leave conjectures & return to facts. On hearing the news from Appalachicola, McQueen set out with about 20 warriors for that place, and Durgan with about 20. Forty or 50 more went in small parties. The number of warriors in Pensacola was about 600:– but Marshal, who is said to be a man of veracity, asserts, as I am told, that there are 1500 warriors on the Escambia.

We are looking with much solicitude for Gen.l Flournoy: as no one here seems to be possessed with authority to make any general arrangements for the protection of the country. At the present moment the British arrangements might easily be rendered abortive with the force which lies within a reasonable distance of this place: — but it will soon become a much more difficult task. The 39th reg.t are impatient for further employment: — but the daily expectation of seeing the general comm.g the district renders it difficult for their Col.o to determine how to act.

Were some of our unemployed military force at Pensacola; it would not be difficult perhaps to reach the British depot at Appalachicola. There are 30 square rigged vessels, I am told, now lying in the bay, — which on an emergency might I suppose be employ'd as transports. The Governor there admits that the British have landed: — but pleads that it was on Indian land, where, — he says, — the Spanish gov.t does not pretend to exercise jurisdiction! Your arrival at Pensacola was some time since generally expected, — and by a few earnestly wished. Of the latter number, I am told, was Mr Helm, — who went so far as to fit up a room for you and to have an elegant bed & bedstead prepared for the Tennessee conqueror.

The citizens here whom you been so good as to notify through me, must no doubt feel truly grateful for your kind and generous exertions in their behalf. I have informed the whole of them: — but have seen only one, viz. Dr Holmes, — who desires me to present his grateful respects to you. He is now with the army, & cannot for some months go to Tennessee: — but prays you to employ his negroes if it be possible in the mean time.

I pray you General to accept the assurance of my greatest respect, — and to believe me to be with high esteem, dear sir

Your most faithful and
obedient servant

Harry Toulmin.

P.S. I send you a copy of a letter from another person to a neighbouring man.
If you know of any other negroes or horses carried to any other part of Tennessee, [illegible] by any other officers.

(if such there be) I should be much obliged to you to inform me

Communication
from H Tolmin
22d. June 1814

Fort Stoddert
23d June

Free
H. Toulmin P.M

Genl. Andw. Jackson

near Nashville

Tennessee

War Department
June 23d 1814

Sir,

The authority heretofore given with regard to militia drafts conformably to the Regulations page 84 of the old Register, & page 100 of the new one herewith inclosed, is competent to this object. — It is desirable an understanding with regard to the number of militia should be had with General Jackson.

I am Sir with great respect
~~your~~ most obt. Servt.

(Signed) J Armstrong

Major General Pinckney

Sec: of War
to
Genl Pinckney

Copy
Letter

June-23rd 1814

Genl Andrew Jackson To Kirkman & Erwin Dr

1813 Sept.	4	To 1 pair Germantown Hose			1.75
		" 1 yd oil Cloth			1.00
		" 1 " red flannel		1.00	
	11	" 2 Tin Cups		33⅓	
		" 3 yd fine ~~ginghams~~ returned			
		" 1 ps Tape		37½	
	20	" 3 pints Madeira		3.75	
		" 1 Quart Madeira		1.50	
	23	" 1 do do		1.50	8.46
	24	" 1 do do		1.50	
		" 3½ yd Lutestring	14/6	9.62½	
		" 1 " Nett		1.50	
		" 1 lb Imperial Tea		3.—	
		" 2½ yd Ginghams	4/6	1.87½	
		" ½ " figured Nett	12/—	1.—	
		" 1 pair Sizzars		.75	19.25
	25	" 3 pints Madeira		3.75	
		" 2 Quarts do		3.—	
	27	" 1¼ yd Pink Leno	6/—	1.25	
		" 2 Skeins Silk		.25	
		" 2 Quarts Madeira		3.—	
		" 4½ yd fine Calico	4/6	3.37½	
		" 1¼ Quarts wine	9/—	1.87½	16.50
					$46.96

	Brought over			46 . 96
Oct 2	To 1 1/4 gal madeira wine		1 87½	
	" 1/4 yd Calico		" 18¾	
4	" 1 Sheet Iron tea kettle		4 —	
	" 7 lb Pewter	3/9	4 37½	
	" 2 Quart madeira		3 —	
	" 2 " ~~Bottles~~		" 50	
	" 1 wool hat for Boy		1 75	
	" 1 Pen Knife		" 62½	
	" 1 Pair Cards No 8		1 75	
	" 1 " wool do " 6		1 25	19 " 31¼
Nov 15	" 1 yd black silk velvet		4 50	
	" 1 black Feather		1 75	
	" 6 yd " Satten riband	1/6	1 50	
	1 Cord & Tossil		1 —	
	Silk & Buckram 2/3 wire	1/1½	" 68¾	
	1 oz Prussian blue		" 37½	
	3 yd Superfine Cloth	10.50	31 50	
	1¼ " Velvet	27/	5 62½	
	3 doz Buttons	3/	1 50	
	6 Skanes Silk & Twist		" 75	
	1¼ yd Colouried Cambrick		" 78	
	1 paper Pins		" 37½	50 . 34½
18	1 Cord & Tossil		1 —	
	1 Paper Pins		" 37½	
19	1 Quart madeira		1 50	
	1 pair Shoes for Son		" 75	3 . 62½
				$120 " 24

46.96

19 " 31¼

50.34½

3.62½

120.24

Brought over 120.24

1812 december 1	To Bal. in exchang of buttons				0.50
17	" 5½ yd velvet riband 6/ p. Ward		1	37½	
	" 1 pr. Shovel & tongs p Mr. Martin " got on 27 Septr last for Mrs Jackson		5	50	
1814 Jany 22	" Cash pd. A Ward p acct. for making of Lady's Coat		5	—	
Feby 18	" 12 yd Love riband		4	50	
	" 1¾ yd Crape		"	14	
	" 1 Scane Silk		"	12½	
	" 1 Silk Hdkf		✓	—	
	" 1 Gauze Do		2	—	
	" 1 pr Gloves	7/6	1	25	
	" 1 Hat		1	50	
	" 1 ps yellow binding		"	75	
26	" balance in exchange of Crape		"	36	24.00
	" 3 yd black binding			25	
	" ½ " fine Cambrick p Miss Donaldson			75	
May 2	" 1¾ " Cloth p Mr. Condor	10$	17	50	
	" 26 Gilt buttons	6/	2	16⅔	
	" 9 " Do	4/6	"	18¾	
	1½ yd muslin	4/6	1	12½	
	Thread silk & twist			62½	22.60¼
					$167.34¼

1279

	Brought over			167 : 34¼
1814 Jany 3	To 4 Gilt buttons p London	"	33⅓	
23	" 5 yds Silk cord	"	62½	
June 13	" 1 Nott floss thread p Miss Coleman	"	37½	168 : 67¼
1813 Sept 25	By 3 prs Socks for Lady	1	50	
Nov 15	" Cash being balance in yr favour of Sundries p Lady	"	12½	
1814 Jany 11	" Cash from Col Hays p Acct	30	"	31 : 6
				$137.05
"	1 pr Boys shoes returned			75
				$136.30

A Jackson
accts

Amt above	136	30
Kirkmans bill	7	"
Total	$143	30

Recd June 23rd 1814 of Genl Andrew Jackson the above acct in full for Kirkman & Erwin
James Jackson

Nashville the 23rd June 1814

Genl. Andrew Jackson

D Sir

Agreeable to your request I have hunted up the papers relative to the runaways by which you will see I have paid Capt. Robt. Sprigg $42.50. which if you find correct you can admit, otherways let me know while the Capt. is in our county, from the Books of Cantrell & Read it appears you owe them $42.95, making in all $85.45, with a tender of my warmest wishes for you, and a more pleasant Journey to the South than I apprehend you will have. I am with Regard

Yr. obt Servt
Stephen Cantrell

The accounts written settled & paid in full June 21st. 1814 Andrew Jackson

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
D County

[illegible] the letter [illegible]
[illegible] for the [illegible]
[illegible]

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
D County

[illegible] Tatts letter [illegible]
[illegible] appt for the app
[illegible] of a delivery of [illegible]

Nashville June 24 - 1814

Dear Genl

I have this moment recd yours of yesterday with your letter book - Your books and letters will be taken care of - I have examined with care and attention all the letters that have a bearing on the case of Genl Cocke, and I think his conduct so unmilitary and base, that a semblance of justification cannot be offered - however the day of retribution is at hand, and Justice shall be done him - I regret very much, that I cannot get a copy of McCombs martial law - I hope however to be able to obtain one in Lexington previous to his trial -

This will be handed you by a Capt Rather who informs me that he was in service for the protection of Ft Hampton by order of Colo Williams of the 39th Infy - he has with him, his muster Rolls - which he wishes certified and placed in the hands of the pay master - now as I know nothing of the requisition - his being in service, nor having recd no orders from you on the subject, I dont feel at liberty to sign them - Will you please instruct me how to act -

I know not, who compose your Staff, but as they
may be termed your own family, I sincerely hope,
they will be such, as will be found worthy
your confidence in the most trying times, and under
the most difficult circumstances – most men are friends
in prosperity but the noble and disinterested soul of
friendship is found in few when suffering under the weight of pri-
-vations and adversity –

I shall always be happy to hear from you and
will endeavour in return, to communicate
to you, the most interesting Scenes of the day –
I know not what the news of to day may be,
the mail not having arrived –

That your success's may be equal to your wishes
is the prayer of

Respectfully
Yr sincere friend
Wm Carroll

as they
y hope,
worthy
and under
are funds
seal of
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th day—
may be,

our wishs

nd

oll

Genl. Andrew Jackson

In acct. with Wm Carroll

1814			
June 24	To amt acct. per inclosed		121.14
	Cr		
	By 2 Bales cotton	73.80	
		47.34	121.14

Wm Carroll

On the expedition to natchez. the expenditures & money by me in behalf of [illegible]ly did not amt to more than 30$ and for sugar and coffee on the cost about 18$ the above 47.34 is placed to your credit for my deficiency I still think my self in debt to you— The above account includes cash paid T. G. Bradford

Wm C

1283

Concerning Gen Cocke

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Concerning the case
of Genl Cocke

Concerning Gen Cocke

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

Concerning the case
of Genl. Cocke

War Dep.t
25 June 1814.

Your letters of the 8th & 18th instant have been received. Col. Butler is transferred from District No. 4 to District No. 7. and will of course, take your orders. I enclose you sundry letters forwarded to me by Major Gen. Pinckney. Those from Col. Milton [on the subject of the report of a new assemblage of the Creeks, the supplies received by them from the Spanish Government and the arrival of a British corps at St. Marks] are such as have been repeated. No faith was given to the information hitherto communicated by Mr. [illegible]. The report of a B. [illegible] force on our Southern Coast, is of nearly the same character. Having permitted the months of April May & June to escape without effort, on their part, it is not presumable, that they will attempt much during the hot and sickly season. These remarks are meant to apply to your arguments for keeping up the large Militia force now in service to

Maj. Genl. Jackson

the

Creek country will furnish occasion to repeat the wishes of the President that this force be diminished & the whole of it discharged as early as prudence may consist with the interests of the Public. There are now 7000 men of this description employed, to hold the country against the fugitives, who have escaped the destruction you carried among them. It is not probable that the Seminoles, who wisely refused to take part in the war, when its issue was doubtful will now be disposed to renew the combat, on their account & under no new reasons for so doing.

I enclose you two letters — the one from Major Arbuckle, the other from Dr. Spencer and am Sir,

respectfully,

Your obed. serv.

J. Armstrong

Major General Jackson

Armstrong

Letter from Secretary at war transfering Colo 13 to 7 Dist & relative to the dis charge of militia

25 June 1814

Andrew John Brown.
Acct. vs the U.S. for Property
destroyed by the troops

Settled. [illegible]

Jun the 25th 1814

a Bill of property
Made use of By the army belonging
to John Brown to three thousand
Six hundred an fifty rails was Burnt by
the soldiers rails at .50c pr. th
Ande one hundrids and fifty heads
of hogs at $2 pr. head and fifteen
Bushels of corn taken out of my crib at
50c pr. Barill and six dollars in cash
taken out of my house by the soldiers and
a silver pipe likewise at $2 and nine
head of cattle at $15 pr. head the lock
of a door and hooks and hindges lock $3
hindges at $2 and four doors hasps and
staples $2 a piece and two augers one
inch and a quarter $1-25c the other inch an
a half $1-50c ~~and~~ used at the dicease at
fort deposite one fore plain and jointers
and four weeding hoes at $1 per peace one hand
axe at $1 and two shovel plows at $2 per
peace and one bar shear plow at $3.50c
and clabboards off of two cabins $2 per house

Friends and Sir

I have done just as you told me when you was at my house last winter you told me to take a bill of every thing that was destroyed belonging to me for I shoul be nothing the looser for I have been distresd since I saw you for the loss of my property and I hope you will remember my situatio soon that I may have compinsation for I have giv as straight as I can for I have wrote once or twice to you concerning it and I never got no answer no more at present but remai

Yours &c

John Brown

Major generl
andrew Jackson

rails 3650 @ $\frac{50}{100}$ pr 100 $18.25—

2 augers — —

---

property
belonging
usand
went by
ads
r
rib at
cask
s and
mine
lock
lock $3
hs and
s one
inch an
at
winter,
in hand
t $2 per
3.50
per, house

Hermitage June 25th 1814

Colo. William Moor

Sir

On the receipt of this you will please discontinue my subscription to the Carthage Gazzette and forward your account to Mr John Anderson for payment. The distance that my official duties calls me from Nashville and the difficulty of getting newspapers transmitted is the reason for my discontinuance. I am Sir verry respectfully yr mo. ob. servt.

Andrew Jackson

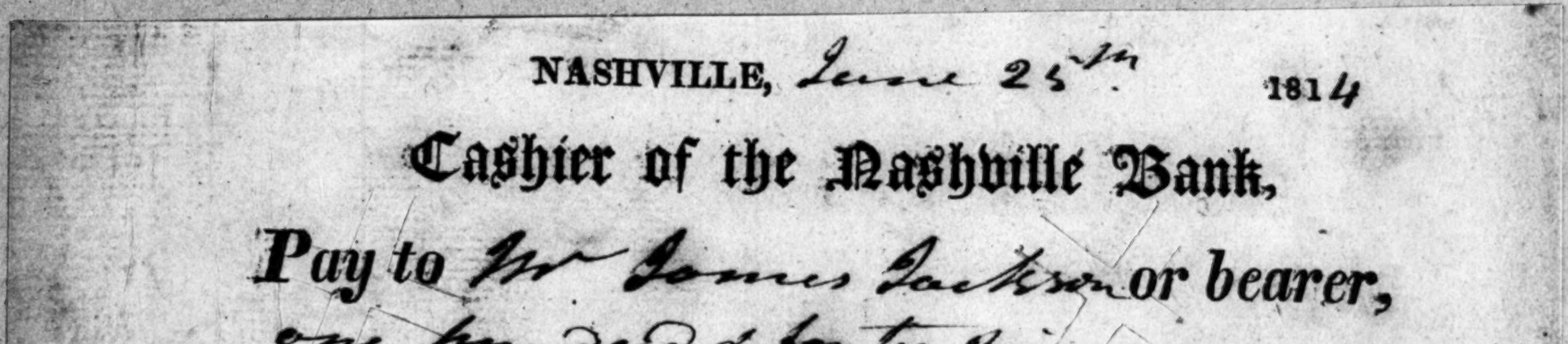
1284

[illegible] June 23.

Col. [illegible] Moore

[illegible] of the [illegible]

Mail [illegible] Tennessee



NASHVILLE, June 25th 1814

Cashier of the Nashville Bank,

Pay to Mr James Jackson **or bearer,**

one hundred & forty nine — DOLLARS

CENTS:

Andrew Jackson

1286 $

Head Quarters
26th June 1814

General Orders.

Major Gibson, late of the 7th Infantry, has been promoted to the rank of Lieut. Col. in the 5th and ordered to the north — & Captain Nicks of 3d Infantry acting A. A. General is promoted to major in the 7th Regt. He will immediately proceed to the Ship Yard Tchifonte and take Command of the Regiment.

The office of Assistant Adjutant General (which has been ably filled by Major Nicks) by this arrangement becomes vacant — and 1st Lieut. Jeoffry Robinson of the 7th Infantry will act as Assistant Adjutant General for the District until the sense of the President is made known, and will be duly respected as such, by all Orders.

The Head Quarters of the District until further orders will be at the Ship Yard Tchifonte.

(Signed) Tho. Flournoy
Brigadier General
Comg 7th Mil. District

June 26th 1814

Major General Andrew Jackson
To E & G Hewlett Dr

1813 October 4th	two portmantue girts	$1=50
	mending girts ---	0-25
1814	to fitting bridle ---	2-50
May 27th	to saddle for son	12=00
June 25	bridle for son --	4-00
	one first Rate saddle for self	35-00
	Stirrup Irons -	8
	Cloth -	16-00
	Portmantue & Pillon compleat	25-00
	Rings & staples and locks for portmantue saddle	1-00
	Portmantue girt -	0-75
	Lining & Repairing Holsters	0-50
	Ellistons bill for making new cap for Holsters	1-50
	Pair of saddle bags	5-50
	Bridle for self -	12-00
	$	125=50

Cr By check in full of the
above sent by Colo A Haynes

directed Mr George Martin to pa
Stout & Co for work done to this
June 1814 by note of this date –
Andrew Jack

General Jacksons
Acct

Stephen Hewletts
account and
memoranda of
payment & memo
randa of the pay-
ment of Stout & cos
account for mending
carriage & other work
to this 26th June 1819

Nashville June 26th 1814

The cashier of the Nashville Bank will pay E&G. Hewletts the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents in full – to this date –

Andrew Jackson

Edmund & Geo. Hewlett

Cantonment Washington
27th June 1814

Sir,

I have the Honor to enclose to you a Copy of a Lett
Received from J. B. Walbach Adjt Genl Appointing me to
intend the Recruiting for the 7th Regiment of Infan
and establishing this place as the principal Rendez
On the 8th of May I wrote to Lt Col. Russell (by
White) on this subject, and enclosed to him a Cop
Order I had Received to Superintend the Recruiting
the Regiment. I have Received no Answer to that
except through Captain White who informed me o
Arrival with the Regiment, that Col. Milton had ga
and that he would not send an Officer
Quarter to Recruit, as soon as I Received this infor
I wrote to the War Department on the subject, with
view that Recruiting Officers Might be soon Ordered
or that I Might have other duty assigned to me.
Wrote for Recruiting Money and expect to Rece
it by every Mail, should Government not think pro
to Change the Recruiting District of the Regiment, or
a Different arrangement for completing it. I have
Required a sufficient sum of Money to Enlist two Comp
as I am persuaded More could not be Recruited
in the Lower Settlements of this Territory, five o

ery well chosen, would be as many as I could employ with advanta

When the Recruiting Service was last Changed I found

sary to detain Lieut. Thomas of the Second Infantry at this

e with his Recruits, as a guard to the Public Property.

there is no Quartermaster here I have directed him to

ke out, and forward by the Present Mail, a Return

the Public Property on hand.—

Colonel Ross who is appointed to the Command of

th Regiment has established two of his Recruiting officers

tchez. to this I can have no objection at present

Should you think proper to order officers of the third

iment of Infantry here to Recruit, I have to Request

t you will order Col. Ross within his proper Limits, as

tainly cannot be intended that the officers of any other

t the 3d are to Recruit in this Territory, at least in this

t of it. Should I be Relieved from the Recruiting

ice. which would Certainly not be disagreeable to me

ll probably have about two Thousand Dollars Contingent

eys on hand, which sum I would be [illegible] you would

horise some one to Receive, and give me the Necessary

ceipts. Independent of the Public Property Reported

our Adjutant Genl. I have on hand about three

ndred and Sixty Suits of Infantry Clothing Received for

Recruiting Service, and a small Quantity of Me-

ine and a few Surgical Instruments.—

with advantag
I found t
erty to the
Property
him to
Return
[illegible]
ommand of
ing officers
present
d the then
to Request
inety, as
d by the
ent in the
necessity
ed to the
[illegible]
you would
[illegible]
y Reports
the three
received for
y of the

Permitt me Sir, to Congratulate you on your appointment
in the Army of the United States, and your Command of
7th. Military District. Also allow me to Assure you, that
from my knowledge of the officers in this Quarter you
calculate with certainty on their most cheerful co-op
and support.—

I am Sir,
With Sentiments of Est
Yr. Obt. Servt.
M. Arbuckle L.
3d Regt. Infy.

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commdg. 7th. Mil. Distr.
Fort Jackson Creek Nation,

WASH M T
JUN
28

Public Service

25

M. Arbuckle
Lt. Col. 3d Infy.

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commdg. 7th Mil. District
Fort Jackson Creek nation

Mail
Via Nashville

from Lt. Col. Arbuckle
27th June 1814
Not answered

Public Service

25 Col. Arbuckle
Lt Col 3d Infy

WASH. CITY
JUN
28

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commdg 7th Mil. District
Fort Jackson Creek nation

Mail
via Nashville

from Lt. Col. Arbuckle
27th June 1814
Not answered

Memmorandum for Mr. Childress

One suit of full dress uniform — one pair of Gold Epaulettes — one Chappeau — one pair Military Boots and Spurs — All of the best Quality for Majr. General Andrew Jackson

One full dress coat, embroidered on the cape. one pair large gold Epaulettes price 70 or 80 Dolrs one large yellow mounted Sabre; Belt and sword knot — one Chappeau — one pair of Military Boots and Spurs — for Colo. Robert Butler Adjutant General who is 6 feet 1½ Inches high weighing about 240lb proportionably made —

Mr. Childress will endeavour to procure some Gentleman of this size and obtain his measure for the undersigned and oblige his friend

And Humble Servt.

Robert Butler

June 27th 1814

in Bills & Letters
in all $538 — —
& Gold

Robert Bullus

1814

18
20
1 60
1 51

3 49

The Cashier of the Nashville Bank will pay Major Bennett Smith or order the sum of four hundred and four dollars and fifty six cents
$404.56
Murfreesborough June 27th 1814

Andrew Jackson

1289

June 27th 1814 F.

1813		Genral A. Jackson To Jas. Condon		
August	the 14	To Making Suit clothes	7	75
Septr	18	" Making coat & pantaloons for Mr. Butler	5	25
		" thread	"	12 1/2
Decr.	the 4	" Making pr. pantaloons	1	75
		" thread & twist	"	25
1814	25	" Making pr. pantaloons for Mr. Butler	1	50
March	12	" Making vest & pantaloons for do	3	25
April	9	" Making coat for do - do	4	—
May	7	" Making coat & pantaloons for son	4	—
		" thread & silk	"	50
			$27	37 1/2

Nashville June 21st 1814
Recd payment in full Jas. Condon

1290

Chest

Jas. Smith

Jas. Condons
Recpt for work
done for A. J.
& Edward Butler
June 21st 1814

Joel Childress 1814

Rec.d murfreesboro June 29-1814

of major Samuel D. Jackson five Hundred
& thirty Eight Dollars Which I will
Lay out as Directed in Philadelphia
or Return the Same But not
Amenable for Accidents or Losses

Joel Childress

528

1874

Joel Childress
1814

One hundred dollars of the within
Money was the property of
Col. Butler also an account
forwarded to the Commissary Genl
for payment by [illegible] to
be included for about one
hundred and twenty dollars
all which Mr Childress was
to appropriate in the purchase
of a coat. Hat Epaulette sw
belt &c. for me. Robt [illegible]

Woodville June 20th 1814

Sir —

Understanding since my arrival here of the grateful manner in which your services have been acknowledg'd by your country and that the government confiding in your bravery and address have called for your services in the north — I take the liberty as one of your late privates of congratulating you on the merited attention that has been bestowed on your recent services in the southern campaign — and can presage; what your country yet expects from your exertions will be amply realized. I am now on a visit to my Father but have no disposition to remain ~~[illegible]~~ inactive I would willingly be engaged in the army could I obtain a situation respectable. Should such a one occur to you, or you could in justice to your feelings obtain it by your influence and notification sent to the post town, Woodville Wilkinson County. M. T. (where I shall reside for a few months) I shall most readily engage in the service. I am Sir with sentiments of respects &c.

Daniel Williams.

Woodville M.T. 6
28 June

Paid 25

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

mail }

Danl. Williams Jr.
June 1814.
Not answe

War Department
July 2d. 1814.

Sir,

At the suggestion of General Flournoy he was authorized to withdraw the Troops from Mobile — the inclosed papers recently received, are referred to you for such arrangements as may be deemed proper in the case. —

I am Sir, very respectfully,
Your most Obd. Servant.
J. Armstrong

Major Genl. Andw. Jackson.

Armstrong
Letter from Secy
War relative to the
reoccupancy of Malcis
Point.

War Department
July 2d 1814.

Sir,

At the Suggestion of Genl Flournoy he was authorised to withdraw the troops from Mobile. The inclosed papers recently received, are referred to you for such arrangements as may be deemed proper in the case.

I have the honour to be
&c
(Signed) John Armstrong

Major Genl
A. Jackson.

359
1877
843

The Secy of War

to

Genl Jackson

2d July 1814.

Mount Vernon, July 4th. 1814.

Copy.

Lt. Col. Benton.

Sir,

Pursuant to your order of the 30th ult. I proceeded to Pensacola, and now do myself the honor of reporting to you the strength and situation of that place.

The city is laid off in about thirty squares, with one great square in the centre. It has five main streets running parralled with the bay on which it immediately stands, and is built on a flat flanked by two swamps which nearly join in the rear of the town. There are two roads leading into it which pass between the swamps, and are guarded by a block house and St. Georges redoubt. The redoubt stands on an eminence in the rear of the town, distant from the great square 3/4 of a mile, and commands two streets leading to it; is built of wood and sand, has two bastions and a ravelin in front; the rear has no defence but by shot perpendicular to it. A ditch surrounds it, and on the rampart (which is nine feet high) there are mounted five sixpounders and one swivel; though there are embrasures in the parapet for twenty four pieces. In the rear of the redoubt half a mile is an old fort, which mounts a picket guard; at the foot of the hill, in front of the redoubt is a block house with five guns and 18 men. This blockhouse (as well as all the others) is a frame filled with sand; there are two other block houses on the left of this and on the edge of the swamp distant half a mile. Three other block houses on the great square which defend the streets opening into it, only one of them manned. The magazine stands on a corner, is a block house like the others, and around it are eight or ten fine brass guns mounted on field carriages: a good many iron guns, dismounted, and a large quantity of shot, shells and bombs, a few 6⅖ inch brass howitzers, are also dismounted, and all lying about the magazine.

The Barracks is a three story frame building, with piazzas, and stands on the front side of the square with the Governors house between it and the bay. The town has no defence on the right side but one block house which is on the bay about half a mile from town. I was not able to ascertain the strength of each block house, but presumed that as there is no difference in size or construction that they are mounted and manned nearly in the same way. The swamp on either side is grown up with brushwood about 7 feet high, and can easily be crossed by Infantry: the whole of the military force does not exceed 600.

Three hundred Creek warriors encamp every night at the Spring under the guns of St. Georges redoubt: they can be surprized with ease. Francis, the prophet, is in town, and occupies a house near the square, has several women about him, and I think may be caught.

For two miles in the rear of the town the timber has been cut down, and now grown up like the swamp. Herewith is a plan of the whole with references, made from memory, since my return, as my stay in town did not admit of its being done there, had I even considered it safe.

For your amusement I give you the detail of what happened personally to myself &c. &c. &c. —

Signed John Jones.

Capt. 39th Regt

Capt. Jones Report.

Adj. & Insp. Genl's Office
Washington 5 July 1814

Sir

I have it in command from the Secretary of war, to request you to order Colonel J. Broyat and Lieut Col. George Gibson of the 5th Regiment of Infantry to repair as soon as practicable to the first Division of the Army under Major Genl Izard in Military Dist No. 9. and join their Regiment —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Very respectfully
Yr obt Servt

Jno R. Bell
Ast Insp Genl

Brig Genl Thos Flournoy
Comg. Military Dist
No 7 — New Orleans

384

Adjt. Insp. Genl. Office
ordering Cols. Bowyer
& Gibson to join their
Regts. July 5 1814

Adjt. & Insp. Genls. Office
Public Service
D. Wadsworth

Brig. Genl.
~~Thomas Flournoy~~
General Jackson
[illegible] New Orleans.

FREE

Adj. & Insp. Genls Office
Public Service
D. Wadsworth

FREE

Brig. Genl. ~~Thomas Flournoy~~
General Jackson
Ft. [illegible] ~~New Orleans~~

Adjt. Genls office
ordering Lieuts Bowyer
& Gibson to Join their
Regts. July 5 1814

Mount Vernon, Mobille River,
July 5th 1814.

Sir,

The effectives of the 39th are ready, and will be held in readiness to march.

I send you the statement of John Turrow, a man well known to Col. Hawkins, and credited by his acquaintance here.

Report says that 1500 or 2000 Indians, counting all sorts, are upon the Escambia, 50 miles east of this place. They live at discretion upon the abandoned farms and immense cattle range east of the Mobille river, and trade to Pensacola every day in the article of beef. — I suppose it is known to you that the whole eastern frontier of this country is deserted, the inhabitants either removed to the west of the river, or shut up in a few small forts in the forks of the Alabama and Tombecbee. I deem it my duty to disperse these villains, who have the temerity to extend their depredations within a few hours ride of this camp. I shall dispose set out to the Escambia tomorrow, and return in a few days.

I took the liberty to send Capt. Jones to Pensacola to see what was going on there. He saw the Prophet Francis, living in a handsome suit of apartments, and 300 Creek warriors who sleep every night under the guns of St. Georges redoubt. Does the law of nations, or the policy of the republic, forbid us to go there and bayonet these villains? — It is certain that they have become the pest of Pensacola, and that every body there, Innerarity's clan excepted, sincerely wishes them at the devil.

From the Escambia a column might be marched upon them in two nights and a day, and having done their work, might return without offering any injury to the inhabitants or the authorities of the place.

To cover the frontier of this country I should deem the *occupation* of Pensacola as an indispensable step. From that post the Escambia could be continually scoured on both its banks, and all marauders intercepted either on their advance or return. — Copy of Capt. Jones report is enclosed.

I am of opinion there are 2 or 300 recruits of the 39th and 44th in Tennessee, subject to your order.

Col. Williams has gone to Washington city.

I shall be extremely happy to receive orders from you.

Yr. obt. & faithful Servant.

Thomas H. Benton

Lt. Col. commg. 39th Infy

Genl. Flournoy.

Refered to
Majr. Genl. Jackson

From Lt-Col. Benton to
Genl. Flournoy 5th July 1814

Brigadier Genl. Flournoy.

Nashville
July 5th 1814

Dr General

The Governor received an Express this morning from Reynoldsburgh Humphreys County giving information that on the 2d instant the House of a Mr. Lefe Johnston, about a mile from Reynoldsburgh, was attacked by a party of Indians (supposed to be Creeks) and horrible to relate Mr. Johnston his wife, and four Children were murdered in the most shocking manner a little Daughter of Mr. Johnston made her escape — The attack was made in the night

Yr friend
W G Blount

371
1881

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Creek Nation

Ans.d

Favor of
Major Eaton

From W. G. Blount Esqr
dated 5th July 1814
Ans.

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Creek Nation

Favor of
Major Eaton }

Ans: —

From W. G. Blount Secty of
dated - 5th .. July 1814
Ans.

Head Quarters
7th Mil. District

Adjutant Generals Office
Fort Strother. July 5 1814

Sir.

I am instructed by the Major General to require, that you will cause to be left at Deposit on Tennessee river not more than seventy five men, and at this post not exceeding two hundred men, the balance of your Regiment not otherwise appropriated, you will march or cause to be marched to Fort Williams to garrison that post —

By Command
respectfully
Robert Butler
Adjutant General

Colo. Pipkin
Tennessee Militia

P.S. send your Adjutant down immediately to copy two general orders which you will be required to attend to —

R. Butler
Adj: Genl.

Copy Receipts Cole. Pi[illegible]

Comm.s [illegible] Brothe

July 5. 1812

Fort Claiborne 5th July 1816.

Sir

Your Communication of the 27 May by Major Hughes has has been Received. Indisposition deprived Me from Writing to You by the Same Conveyance; The two public horses that the Major Rode from Orleans to this place, I have prevailed on him to leave until Your Pleasure is known. the Great distance that the forrage for the Use of this post has to be drawn Makes it indispensably Necessary to Keep up a full team, and the only dependance I have for the purpose is two Superannuated horses which may answer for Summer but will be deficient in Winter, therefore I hope it Will Meet Your Approbation, to let the two Above Mentioned horses Remain at this post.—

I am induced to believe that If I had Recruiting Money that I Could fill up this Company, Several have Offered their Services which I have been obliged to Refuse for the want of public Money. I hope you will deem it Expedient to Order five or Six hundred dollars for that purpose— Also be pleased to instruct me what Way I am to get Money for the purpose of defraying the Contingent expences of the post. I will Refer you to Major Hughes the Situation of the post for the want of funds.—

I have deemed it expedient to suggest to you the propriety there would be in keeping at this post a large boat for the transportation of the troops, should there be a call for them at New Orleans or its vicinity; transportation would be dificult to obtain and if obtained at all it would be at enormous expence, whereas if transportation were kept here, I could be in Orleans six days after notice with all the troops at this post—

It would also be advisable to have a light barge built for the purpose of sending expresses & commands from this place to New Orleans; this I could have done myself with the expence of iron & nails—

I must request of you to instruct in what way I am to report the following men as I never have been instructed what disposition were made of them (To Wit) John Robinson a private of late Overtons Company who was sent to New Orleans on the 21 Augt. 1813 subject for Genl. Ct. Martial and the prisoners that were sent in October by the Civil Authority—

With respect I have the honor
to be your Obdt. Humble Servt.

D. McClellan
Lieut. 7th Infty Comdg.

Brigr. Genl. T. Flournoy
Commdg. 7 Ml. Dist.

Natchitoches
july 6th 1814

Public Service 20
D. McClellan
Lieut. Cavy

Brigr. Genl. Thomas Flournoy
Commanding 7th Mil Dist
New Orleans

~~Lieut.~~ McClelland
report of Horses
July 1814

Referred
to
Genl. Jackson

Natchitoches
july 6th 1814

Public Service 20

D. McClellan
Lieut Arty

Brigr Genl Thomas Flournoy
Commanding 7th Mil Dist
New Orleans

Referred
to
Genl. Jackson

Lieut. McClelland
report of horses
July 1814

Mount Vernon, Mobille River,
July 5th 1814.

John Turvin aged 66 years, married to a Coweta woman, resident for thirty five years upon the Escambia, and familiar in Pensacola, where he has been during the winter and spring past:

Says, that when Major Carson was in Pensacola the conversation among the hostile Creek Indians was that they would make a "fingers-end peace with him; they would not take a firm hold of his hand, nor give him the whole length of their arm; they would just take a slight hold of his fingers, and slip loose their hands as soon as the British came!"

Says also that he is personally acquainted with the Seminolee Indian who came to Pensacola to invite the Creeks to the apalachee; that he is nephew to the Black Factor: that his talk to the Creeks was, "Lay still, be quiet, do nothing; let every thing work on, and when all gets ready, you will get the word to strike, but you must not kill women & children, only men. That the English had brought plenty of guns, had landed some soldiers, and were gone after black troops, and when they came back, all would be ready."

John Turvin

In presence of

T. H. Benton.

Turners statement.

July 5th 1814.

Nashville July 6th 1814.

Dear Genl) This morning I have seen an express to Governor Blount. the purports of which, is, that on Saturday Night last Jesse Johnson his wife & four Children were murdered by the Indians in about 3/4 of a Mile from Reynoldsburg, the bearer of the express informed me that Colo Larman (who commands the Regimt. at that place) had started with about 60 Men, that he tract the Murderers to the Tennessee, that they had escaped by water that he crossed & pursued their back trace to a large encampment where there was con=siderable sign of Women & Children, I have not ~~yet~~ since heard from the Colo I presume he will pursue those that have gone from the camp — I presume they are the defeated fugatives making their way over the Missi; — I think the Chickesaws ought to be accountable for those Marauding parties that they suffer to travel through their County without giving our frontier Notice — I have forwarded to the Governor at his plantation the express with my opinion re=lative to the security of that frontier

I am Dr Genl with Esteem

Yr Obed Humd Servt

Majr. General
Andrew Jackson

attention
Majr. Tatum

Ft. Jackson

from Thos. Johnston Esqr.
July 6th 1814
Not answered

Majr General
Andrew Jackson

attention
Majr Tatum

Ft Jackson

from Thos. Johnston B.G.
July 6th 1814

Not answered

Fort Strother
6th July 1814.

Sir

The Cherokee Cheifs present have presented to me this morning an agreement entered into between the Cherokees and Creeks twelve years ago, this agreement seems definitively to have described their boundaries as far westward as the Chattahuchee to a place called Etow.woh having fixed on the place of begining on the Appalachee river at Col. Easly's. — this agreement is plainly expressed the design of which was that their people on that part of the Country should not fall but within the limits of their respective nations. The Cherokee Cheifs now with us the line between the two nations must be known, that it may be so settled as that their people may not be included within the Creek nation. At the commencement of the Creek war the friendly Creeks said to them come & help us & we will give you some land — they mention this now with no other view than to prevent any disturbance of their settlements bordering on the Creeks. i.e. that if the line to Etow.woh & the Chattahuchee should include any of their lower settlements within the Creek boundary that it may be provided for in the settlement of the line now to be established. and they expect that to the westward of the Chattahuchee the line will be continued so as to pass below the Ten Islands & to continue as to meet their boundary adjoining the Chickasaws. —

They desire me to say to you that they feel sensibly the care of their father the President particularly in appointing you to make all the arrangements relating to the line now to be established.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
your Obt. Servant.

Major General
Andrew Jackson.

Return J. Meigs

Papers Handed by
Col: Meigs relative to
Cherokees & Creeks.—

Ship Yard, Tchifonte 1st July 1814

Sir,

General Flournoy requests that you will preserve the enclosed Paper as a necessary Voucher for Doctor French in settling his accounts hereafter

Respectfully Sir,
yr. Obt. Servt
J. Robinson

Ensign E. J. Hall.

Sixty days after Date I promise to pay James Jackson or order at the Nashville Bank, one thousand dollars value received - Witness my hand and seal July 6th 1814

Andrew Jackson Seal
by his Atty- in fact
James Jackson

Credit the drawer —

1294

No. 0790

And. Jackson

$1.000

due 4/7 Sept. 1814

James Jackson

No. 896
Andw. Jackson
$1,000
due 4/7 Sept. 1814.

James Jackson

Fort Strother July 7th 1814

Dear Colonel;

At your request I forward you the names of our Second Surgeon's mate and a list of the Servants of the Field & Staff Officers of my Regiment viz Sutton Allen 2nd Surgeon's Mate

Col. Philip Pipkin. — 3 viz Harry, Lee & Gabriel
1st Maj Jasper Smith. — Mage
2nd Maj Alexander Ralston. — Richard
Adjt. J. C. Hicks. — Fredrick
~~[illegible] Thompson [illegible]~~
Regt. Surgeon W. Weirn. — Stafford
1st Mate Elisha B Clark. — Branch
2nd Mate Sutton Allen. — not Known

We are now in possession of Fort Strother Genl. Jackson spent one day with us, and left us, yesterday for the Hickory ground our men are generally well

Yours with
Esteem &c.

Philip Pipkin Col. Comd
1st. Regt. T. M

Fayetteville T. 16th July —— 12½

Fol.o Repetition

Col.o Robert Hays.
Davidson County
Near Nashville

Ship Yard, Tchifonte
7th July 1814.

Sir,

The enclosed is a Copy of Brigadier General Flournoy's Orders published previously to his receiving yours of the 15th ulto. assuming the Command. I have thought proper to submit it to you, and desire to know whether you will recognize my appointment as Asst. Adjt. General, and if so, what duties remain for me in the absence of the Brigadier.

I have the honor to be respectfully, Sir,
yo. Obt. Servt.

J. Robinson.
Lieu: Adj: 44th Infantry.

Major General Andrew Jackson
Com. of 7th Mil: District.

Public Service

17

Major General Andrew Jackson

Comg 7th Mil: District

Fort Jackson Creek Nation

---

from Lieut S: Robinson

Adjt: 39th Infy: with an enclosure

Chifonte 7th July 1814

Not answered

Public Service

17

Major General Andrew Jackson

Comdg 7th Mil: District

Fort Jackson Creek Nation

---

from Lieut T: Robinson as

Adjt. 39th Infy: with an enclosure

Chifonte 7th July 1814

Not answered

New Orleans, July 8th 1814

Sir,

In obedience to General Orders I have the honor to make a report of my location at this post, as Judge Advocate of the District under your command.

Until the receipt of particular orders, I shall remain here, or the vicinity and shall anxiously await a communication of your wishes as to my future dispositions.

I have the honor to remain,

Respectfully

Your obedt. Servant,

Wm. S. Gales.
Judg. Advocate
7th Mily Distrt.

Majr. Genl.
A. Jackson,
Commanding
7th Mily. District

New Orleans July 8th 1814

Sir

I have the Honor in Conformity to the General Order of June last from Head Quarters Washi to address myself to you at Fort Jackson,

I am this Moment returned from Fort Claiborne where I have been for the Special Inspection of the public property at that place and Muster of the Troops. since my return I have been presented with my appointment to a Majority in the Second Regiment Infantry now stationed at Mobile, Fort—Charlotte but by the Special order of the Secretary of War am to continue my staff duties until further orders, at New Orleans.

I am this Moment informed by the Aid that General Flournoy has obtained a Furlough, is on the eve of Departure, and has declined every thing like Command.

This being the Semiannual Return Month I am and will be much Engaged in preparing my Returns &c Reports for the Different Departments of War & Pay— my confidential Report I hope will go on by last of the Month

very respectfully
Yr. Obedt Servt
Danl Hughes Majr
2nd Infty & Asst Inspectr Genl

Adjt. General's Office
7th Military District
Fort Jackson

1896

863

Public Service

overcharged 17

[illegible]

JUL
9

Adjt. Generals Office

Mail &

Fort Jackson
Creek Nation

from Majr. D. Hughes
Asst. Insp. Genl. July 8th 1814

Not answered

Public Service

overcharged 17

free

JUL
9

Adjt. General's Office

Fort Jackson

Mail & Creek Nation

from Majr. D. Hughes
Asst. Insp. Genl. July 8th 1814

Not answered

Fort Hawkins July 9th 1814

Sir,

Yours of the 4th inst. I have this moment received — I am formed that there will be left of the Militia 60 at Ft. Burrows, at Fort Decatur, 100 at Fort Hull, 100 at Fort Bainbridge and at Fort Mitchell, making an aggregate of 700. — The Indians that draw at those posts will be about 3000. — about one third of the number are children. — The allowance for each man and woman is 3/4 lb flour and 1 lb of beef per day — to each child 1/2 lb. flour & 1/2 lb. beef. —

From the above statement you will perceive all the rations that will be required daily, at all the posts in your rear, to the Chatahouchee. If I understand you correctly, the Contractor for the Territory is bound, in case he is required, to supply all the posts on the other side of the Chatahouchee; If the contract extends so far, are we bound to furnish the transportation of his provisions? or did you mean the dozen waggons would be necessary to transport the Forage. It is not necessary that the issues to the Indians should be kept distinct, — that is, no orders have been issued directing it. — I hope you will be convinced that it is for the interest of the U. States that you should give orders to your Contractor, to furnish all the posts unto the Chatahouchee.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully your obdt. Servt.
Samuel Champlain
D.Q.M.G.

Colonel H. V. Milton
Comdg. at Fort Jackson

from Saml: Champlain
D: 2: M: Genl + 9th July 1814

ans:d —

July 10. 1814

~~Memorandum of [illegible] from Davidson County Tennessee to~~
~~Fort Jackson in the Creek Nation~~

~~On the 26th June 1814 2 oclock set out from Nashville~~ and made General Coffees 20 miles — 27th June left Genl Coffee's and arived at Murfeesborough 11 Miles; there detained untill 12 oclock of the 28th and made Mr Jno Hutchings distance more than 20 Miles. — 29th made Fayetteville distance more than 20 Miles 30th made Huntsville about same distance — 1 July set out and made camp near Deposit — 2nd July arived at Deposit, and there detained. campd near it at a spring — 3rd July set out and made a fine spring about 31 miles — 4th July made Fort Strother — Colo. Pipkin arived before us same day — 5th July had a talk with Chinaby and other chiefs appointed the 1 day of August to meet at Fort Jackson — ~~set out~~ ~~and made camp accross the Coosa that distance~~ Colo. Meigs arived with the Cherokees in the evening detained for his report until ~~the~~ 10 oclock on the 6th when we made 18 1/2 miles — 7th made within eight miles of Fort Williams — 8th arived at Williams about 9 — set out 11 oclock

41898

made about 18 miles. 9th set out [illegible] [illegible]
place with 8 miles of Fort Jackson. 10th arrived at
Fort Jackson at the [illegible] of the [illegible] found Col. Milton
in command ———

Memmorandum from Tennessee
to Fort Jackson.

June & July 1814.

Tchifanta Navy Yard July 10th 1814

Sir

I have just seen your General order taking command of the 7th Military District, making your Head Quarters in the Creek Nation. Which I presume must be a very heathy place

The greater part of the 7th Regt was marched to the Pass Christian, with a view to stay during the sickly season, which place I believe to be very heathy. I cant say what General Flournoys motive was in ordering us to this place, we have been here 12. days, & loss'd 3 men. The river is in our front, we are surrounded by a marsh in our rear. The Spring water we have to make use of a Tennessee horse would nearly blush to drink it. This Climate proves fatal to the Tennessee Troops; I have loss'd 15 fine soldiers of my Company since I left Tennessee. If I stay here during the sickly season I may calculate on nearly half of them dieing. The 7th Regt would like to be stationed with their General. I am fully persuaded if you was to see our Regt you would be well pleased with it. Our Music is very good, the Officers of the Regt. have spent upwards of $400 in purchasing Instruments for the Musicians. I hope you will pardon the freedom I take in addressing you. I do it to give you a view of our situation. Major Nicks have just came on & took Command of the Regt. perhaps he will write you on this subject. From here to New Orleans is upwards of 40 miles; from the Pass Christian is 60 miles the latter is very healthy, & this has no claim to health.

I am respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Wm. McClellan
Capt. 7 Co. 5 Regt. Infy

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comg. 7th Military District

Madison Ville
July the 10th

25

Public Service Wm McClellan
Capt 7th U.S. Regt Infy

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Military District
Fort Jackson
Creek Nation

mail 3/4

S. H. McClelland
July 10, 1814 as to
the health of troops
pass Christian

Public Service Wm McClellan
Capt & Asst U.S. Py Mastr

Madison Ville
July the 10th

25

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7. Military District
Fort Jackson
Creeks Nation

mail ½

J. H. McClelland
July 10, 1814 as to
the heath of troops
pass Christian

Cowetau 10th July 1814

Sir, ..

I am ordered by Colo. Hawkins Agent for Indian Affairs to send you the enclosed consolidated returns, Colo. Hawkins has returned to the agency for a few Days, but will return again in a few ~~Days~~ Shortly to meet you at Fort Jackson -

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Sir,
Your most obedient
Servant
Christian Limbaugh
Asst. Agent for I. A.

Major Genl. Jackson

Public Service
B. Hawkins
agent for I.A.

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Head quarters 7th Military
District

Express } Fort Jackson

Colo. B Hawkins's report
of Indians drawing
rations from U.S.

Coweta 10th July
1814

Public Service
[illegible]
Agent for I. A.

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Head quarters 7th Military
District

Express }
Fort Jackson

Coln. B Hawkins's report
of Indians Craving
rations from U.S.
Coweta 10th July
1814

Nashville July 11th 1814

Sir

I have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 20th June tendering your resignation of the appointment of Major General of the 2d Division of Tennessee Militia, that resignation is accepted because you have received, and accepted an appointment of the same Grade, in the line of the army of the United States upon which I tender to you my most cordial Congratulations

I am unable to comprehend the meaning of the writer of the inclosed, and will thank you for any information you have in relation to it — The Secretary's reference of him to me ought to have contained the reason of that reference without it, I really dont understand it.

I am very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Willie Blount

NASHVILL Jly. 12.

12½

Mayor General
Andrew Jackson
U. S. Service
Fort Jackson
Creek Nation

Govrn Blounts letter
1814 Answer to him the
6th August & answering
Instanter

From
Govr. Blount
11th July 1814

NASHVILL 7 J. 12.

12½

Major General
Andrew Jackson
U. S. Service
Fort Jackson
Creek Nation

From
Govr. Blount
11th July 1814

Gover Blounts letter
1814 came to hand the
6th august & answered
Instanter

Creek Agency July 11 1814

Sir

I Received a despatch from Robert Butler adjutant General of the 7 military district announcing your appointment in the Army of the United States and acceptance of the Command of the said district & vested with ample powers to make arrangements with the hostile indians & that you would arrive at fort Jackson about the 8 instant, with a letter inclosed to Colo Hawkins agent of indian affairs which has been delivered to him, the army being on the march the letter pass'd me on the way therefore did not receive it until the return of the mail ——————

previous to the receipt of said letter I had detailed in conformity to my instructions from Genl. Pinckney garrisons for the Posts on the Rout to Georgia as follows Viz

			Privates
Fort Burrows ——	60 privates	Mitchell ——	100
" Decatur ——	200		
" Hull ——	100	Perry ——	100
1901 " Bainbridge ——	100	Lawrence	100

with a due proportion of Officers

N. Carolina Regiment

So. Carolina Regiment

Lieut. Colo. Adkinson Commands the Posts on the waters of Talepoosee since I recd. Colo. Butlers letter I have written to him to report to you all occurrences Majr. McMillan Commands the other posts garisoned by the South Carolinians & is to report to Genl. Pinckney; two Field peices with a proportion of Fixed Ammunition I have stationed at fort Decatur & the same at Fort Mitchell —

in the instuctions to the forgoing field officers it is distinctly understood if any part of the Enemy aſsemble within stiking distance they are to give notice & co operate, the term of service of the men under command of Colo. Adkinson expires on the last day of this month & those Commanded by Majr. McMillan on the 25 Instant though I wrote some time past for information who are to relieve them I have received no answer nor can I discover in the last news papers from the eastward that any plan is in operation for that purpose —

If no relief arrives it will place my Officers (whom I think are meritorious being) in a very unpleasant situation, the exerting authority to compel those men to stay longer than their Country has a legal claim to their services I would deem impolitick, in the former war was the ground of some of the worst mutinys — when necessity compels it must ultimately be a real injury to the publick service — I think if a relief does not arrive the influence of the Officers perhaps may detain as many as will keep the Stores safe until they are relieved. Please Sir except my thanks for the friendly interest you took in sending my horses to Fort Jackson they were safely delivered though had been much abused had bad sore backs &c.

I have the Honor to be
with great respect
Your Most Obedient

Major General Jackson

J. Graham B.G.

~~Not answered~~

~~Return Government~~

D. Gay

Brigr. Graham

11th July 1815

Public Service
Graham B.G.

Major General Jackson
Fort Jackson
Express

July 12. 1814

The Indians still continue to bring dried beef & Tallow from the Tensaw settlements, as well as the ranges lower down the River; It is reported here & I beleive true that the Indians have several hundred head of Cattle on Scamby as well as several hundred horses; — though I expect a great part of the ~~horses~~ Horses have gone to Apalacha. It is also said that the balance of the indians intends going on there as soon as their Corn & Peas are in a situation to pull though I presume they will not have much of either to get ripe, many of them have nothing planted & they live on those that have. About the time I arrived here the Indians were anxious to go & surrender themselves, & their Headmen had made an appointment to meet Boyals with them in Town on Monday the 4th inst., to conduct them to Fort Claibourne on the next day. The day previous to their intended departure an Express arrived from Apalacha to the house of J Forbes & Co that put a complete stop to their movements—

What the purport of the express was no person knows; except John Innerarity & he will use every exertion to prevent the circulation of any news from ~~that~~ quarter, knowing well that when in circulation here that it is communicated to some part of the U.S. Government or its officers; A few days ago I asked an Indian why he & his party did not go to the United States for protection, where they would be furnished with provision? He answered in a very surly manner NO, that he was waiting for the English, that they would be here in about a month with a great many Men, Arms & provision & that he intended to go to war again— From the best information I can get there is about one Thousand Men, & Women &c on the East of the Penzacola Bay and on Scamby river _ & from my own observation I suppose about Three hundred in this town & neighboured of it: many of the latter are actually in a state of starvation & many die of Hung

The English have landed all their stores &c at Forbes sto on the Apalacha & have made an additional building of Fifty foot or upwards on the Bluff at that place _ whether it is a Fortification or only Store Houses I cannot say; I shal be happy to hear from you when ever an opportunity offers & I shall continue to write to you when any thing occurs he

We are all on the alert at present: the Spanish Conse in Orleans informed the Govr. the other day that Genl. Jac was on his return & that its probable that Penza. & the other Spanish Provinces are his Object (Come on we will give a warm reception) . . .

Extract of a ltr
from Pensacola
dated July 28th 1814

War Department
July 12th 1814

You will receive herewith the Copy of a Circular letter addressed to the Governors of certain States requiring a body of Militia to be organized & equipped & held in readiness for future service.

In case of actual, or of menaced invasion of the District you command, you will call for a part, or for the whole of the quotas assigned to the States of Tennessee & Louisiana & the Mississippi Territory, which shall have been organized and equipped under the aforesaid requisition.

In performing this duty, you will be careful to avoid all unnecessary calls, to proportion the call to the exigency, & to have discharged, without delay, all

Corps

Corps entering on Service, to the end that men, who from any cause are unfit thereof, be promptly discharged — & that a due proportion, in all cases, be maintained between Officers & privates. —

I am Sir, very respectfully,

Your most Obed^t. Servant. —

John Armstrong

Major General Jackson
New Orleans. }

Armstrong
Letter from Secy War
covering requisitions for
Militia drafts - July 12
1814

War Department

July 12th 1814.

Sir,

You will receive herewith the Copy of a Circular letter addressed to the Governors of certain States, requiring a body of Militia to be organized and Equipped, and held in readiness for future service.

In case of actual or menaced invasion of the district your command, you will call for a part, or for the whole of the quotas assigned to the States of North ~~Carolina~~ and South Carolina and Georgia, which shall have been organized and Equipped under the aforesaid requisition.

In performing this duty, you will be careful to avoid all unnecessary calls, to proportion the call to the exigency, and to have inspected without delay, all Corps entering on Service, to the end that men, who from any cause are unfit therefor, be promptly discharged - and that a due proportion, in all cases, be maintained between Officers and privates.

I have the honor &c

(Signed) John Armstrong.

Major Genl.
A. Jackson

The Secretary of War

to

Genl Jackson

July 12th 1814.

Fort Jackson 12th July 1814.

Sir

I have been placed in Arrest on the 3d Inst. on charges preferred against me by Coll. Milton.

I am anxious to have a trial as early as a Court can be organized, consistent with the good of the Service, as I am under orders from the Secretary of War, to proceed to the City of Washington with all poſsible dispatch.

A Court might be convened from the Officers pre:sent; I shall make no objections on the score of rank; yet, as the principle charge against me, involves rather a question of law, than a strict military prin:ciple; it is poſsible, several officers may be objected to, in consequence of having already made known their Opinions.

I remain Sir
With great respect
Your Obt. Servt.

His Excellency
Maj [illegible] Jackson

Jno. McClelland Major 10th

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878

from Majr: McClellan
July 12th 1814
Ft Jackson —

His Excellency.
Major General: A. Jackson
Commanding 7th Military District
— Present —

New Orleans
12th July 1814

Sir

Your General Order of the 16th June reached me a few days since. I have forwarded to Adjutant General Butler the Monthly return of the troops in this City, also a statement of the posts where the different companies of Artillery are Stationed.

It was with great satisfaction I received the confirmation of your appointment to the command of the 7th Military District, and sincerely hope we may soon have the pleasure of seeing you in this quarter.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
with much respect
your very obdt.
Wm MacRea
Lt. Col. Artillery

Major General Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Fort Jackson

Public Service
Wm. MacRea Lt. Col. Arty.

Major General Andrew Jackson
Comg. the 7th. Military District
Head Quarters
Fort Jackson
Creek Nation

William McRea
dated 12th. July 1814
Not answered

Public Service
[illegible] Mead Adt. Col. Arty

Major General Andrew Jackson
Comg the 7th Military District
Head Quarters
Fort Jackson
Creek Nation

Williamson Mead
dated 12th July 1814
Not answered

Nashville July 12th 1814

Sir

I request you to make known to the comg General that William Prine and Francis Prine both privates in Capt Baker's company of the 44th Regt. Iy are charged with mutiny. I have ordered them to Fort Jackson under guard to meet their trial. I therefore request that a General Court martial may be convened for that object.

The witnesses in this case are:

Sergeant Mathias Shultz – Private Silas Cheek –
" Corpl Samuel Chapman – " Benj: Capps –
" Edward Anderson – Richard Parke

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your obedt. Servant.

H. D. Peire
Maj. 44th Iy

Col Robert Butler
Adjutant General

448907

880

Publ [illegible] ice
J. H. [illegible]
Maj. 44. Inf

Colo: Robert Butler

Adjutant General
8th Military dist. Fort Jackson

---

from Maj. Peire

to [illegible] Adjt. Genl.
of [illegible] charges against
two [illegible]ivates of Capt
Bakers Company - dated
July 1814

Publ[illegible] [illegible]vice
H[illegible]
Maj. [illegible]

Colo: Robert Butler

Adjutant General
8th Military dist. Fort Jackson

---

from Maj. Peire
to [illegible] Adjt. Genl.
of [illegible] charges against
two [illegible] of Capt
Baker's Company - &c
July 1814

Fort Jackson 12th July 1814

Sir

I was appointed by the order of Genl Pinckney on the 30th April last to perform the duty of Asst. D. Q M Genl. to the troops then in the Creek Nation. I accepted it under some peculiar circumstances & now respectfully request you will receive this as my resignation of the appointment & permit me to resume my duty in line. I wrote to the D Q M Genl at Fort Hawkins some time since on the subject but have not heard from him

I have the honor to be
very respectfully Yo obt Sot
John A. Watson Lt 3rd
Ac Asst D. Q M Genl

His Excellency
Major Genl. Jackson

1908

881

Resignation of John A Watson
Lt. of his app [illegible]
as Quarter Mas [illegible]

Accepted. July 13th 1814

His Excellency
Major Genl. Jackson

His Excellency
Major Genl. Jackson

Resignation of John A. Watson
Lt. of his app[illegible]
as Quarter Ma[illegible]

Accepted. July 13th 1814

Nashville

July 13th 1814

Sir,

A General Court Martial, convened at this place on the 26th of April last by order of Brigadier General Tho: Flournoy; & adjourned sine Die on the 24th of the month following, has been ordered to re-assemble, with the least delay possible" for the purpose of reconsidering their proceedings. There is but one of the members of the Court at this place; & I am at a loss in what manner to proceed, believing it, well nigh an impossibility to collect the scattered parts of this body. I shall, as I am commanded, transmit without delay a copy of the Genl. Order, for reassembling the Court to the Officer Comdg 7th M. Dist. & shall, in the mean time receive your orders with much satisfaction, being notified to report to the Officer Comdg 7th M. Dist. Lt Billings of the 44th Infty & Six Soldiers, are anxiously awaiting the promulgation of their sentences, being under confinement in conformity thereto.

I have the Honor
to be with respect
yours
Patk. H. Martin
Judge Advocate

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson

Martin
Judge Advocate
13 July 1814

Public Service.

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Ft Jackson
Creek Nation

P. H. Martin

Nashville 30th July 1814

Sir,

I have received a communication from Brigr. Genl. Flournoy, in answer to that transmitted with the proceedings of the Ct. Martial of which you were president, accompanied by an Order to reassemble the Court — a copy of which follows.

Head Quarters
Bay of St. Louis
14th June 1814

General Orders,

The Genl. Court Martial of which Colonel Butler is President, convened at Nashville the 26th of April last will reassemble as soon as practicable, after the recpt. of this Order, for the purpose of reconsidering the Proceedings of said Court, which will herewith be sent back. This order and the objections to the Proceedings, contained in a letter addressed to the President of the Court will be incorporated in the Proceedings — all of which will be forwarded to the Officer commanding the 7th military District with the least delay possible

(Signed) Tho: Flournoy
Brigr. Genl. Comg.
7th Mil: District

In his letter to me, which was enclosed under ~~the~~ first envelope, he says "when the Court is convened, the sealed packet directed to the President, you will place hand to him for publication".

I am respectfully yours
Col. Butler. Patk. Martin
Judge Advocate

Public Service

Colonel Robert Butler
Fort Jackson
Creek Nation.

Camp at Cochrans on [illegible]

Dr. Genl Jy. 14. 1814

I steal a moment from the hurry & bustle of the camp to drop you a line. I am now writing in a very small marquee in a very leaky tent, & rainy weather. I know that you will make the necessary allowance. The last time I had the honor to write you, I little thought that I should have so soon taken the field, but I should feel myself beneath the notice of the world were I to re~~critical~~main inactive at this critical moment. The crisis is truly important to the attention of this country. The arrival of a British force at Apalachicola renders it important that we should be on the alert — On you, my dear Genl the people of this country look for their salvation

tion - all eyes are turned towards
you - your name have been
rendered immortal by hard-ear-
ned laurels, and they feel the
utmost confidence that the man
who has acted so bravely & so gener-
ously, never will desert them in
the hour of Peril - nay, untill the
object of their wishes are accom-
plished. All appear anxious
that Pensacola should be ours
that this nest for a place of
refuge for the savage enemies
of our country should be bro-
~~ken up~~

I hope to see you shortly a-
mongst us - where you will be
hailed as the bright orb of glory
& victory to our ~~[illegible]~~

May health & vigor
unequalled your arm & suc-
cess attend our exertions every
where In haste Tho Easton

N. B. I have command of a Piece of artillery which I hope to make useful in case it should be necessary.

T. E.

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hickory Ground

politeness
Judge Campbell

from Mr. Thomas Eastin
July 14th. 1814
Not answered

Maj. Gen. Andrew Jackson
Hickory Ground

politeness
Judge Campbell

from Mr. Thomas Eastin
July 14th 1814

not answered

Fort Jackson 14th July 1814.

Sir

I addressed you on the subject of my resignation sometime ago at Alabama Heights - I now sir again address you on the Subject If you have not sent my letter of resignation to Genl. Pinckney. I will thank you to write to Genl. Jackson and notify him of my wish - I would like it to take effect the last of this month

I am very Respectfully
Yr Obt St
Robt. M. Goodwin
2d Lieut. 3d Inf

Col. H V. Milton

179p2

884

Resignation of Lt. R. M. Goodwin — 3d Infy

Accepted to take effect 31 July 1814

Col. H. C. Milton

Commd. 8th Inf

Present

Qr. Master Genls. Office
New Orleans July 11th. 1814

Sir,

In conformity to the orders of the Commanding General, I enclose to you a Return of all the Public Property in possession of the Qr. Masters Department on the 30th. ulto. at the Post of New Orleans —

With great respect
I am
Sir
Your Obt. Servt. &c
W. Piatt
Qr. Mr. Genl.

Col. Robert Butler
Adjutant Genl. 7th. Mil Dist

Col: Robert Butler
Adjutant Genl. 7th Mil: Dist.
Fort Jackson

Via Fort Stoddard

Letter accompanying
the Report from the Dy.
Muster Master Genl.
Wm Piatt from New
Orleans — for July 1814

Col. Robert Butler
Adjutant Genl. 7th Mil. Dist.
Fort Jackson

Via Fort Stoddard

Letter accompanying
the Report from the Dy.
Muster Master Genl.
Wm. Piatt from New
Orleans — for July 1814

Head Quarters
7th Ml District } Adjutant Generals Office
Fort Strother July 6th 1814

July 6 - 14.

Genl Order

A general Court Martial to consist of seven members and two supernumeries will convene at this place on the 13th Instant for the trial of Captain Francis Register and such other persons as may be brought before it

Majr Alexander Ralston President
Capt John Houk } C Jones Griffin
" Joseph Duncan } " James Blackamore
" George Mabin } 1st Lieut John T Cocksey

2nd Lieut Rodney Airhart and 3rd Lieut Richard Swanson will sitt as Supernumeries —

Majr John P Hickman will act as judge advocate an orderly will be detailed to attend the Court

By Command

Signed. Robert Butler
Adjutant Genl

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Fort Strother July [illegible]th 1814

The Court met agreeable to order were Sworn & organized & proceeded to examine the charges exhibited against Capt Francis Register

Members Present

Majr Alexander Ralston President
Captns John Houk, Joseph Duncan, George Mabins, Jones Griffin, James Blackaman, 1st Lieut Jno. T Cooking

2nd Lieut Rodney Airhart & 3rd Lieut Richard Swanson
as Supernumeries - John R. Hickman Judge Advocate
the Defendant makes no objections to any of the
Court, The Charges & Specifications being
Read the Defendant plead not Guilty

James Shannon a witness in behalf of
the United States being Sworn Deposeth & saith
that on or about the 3rd March 1814 a number
of the troops of Genl Dohertys Brigade had assem-
bled for the purpose of going home, that he
the witness went to Capt Registers tent and inquired
of him, whether he could be punished if he
joined them & went home, that Lieut Joseph Hays
of Capt Francis Registers company, advised him to
go on that they could not hurt a hair of his
head, that Capt Register was present but did
reply to his enquiry & further he saith not

Question By the court did captain Register use any
exertions to suppress the meeting

Answer he did not to my knowledge

Question by the Court when you applied to Captain Register to know if you could be punished if you went home, did he advise you not to go

Answer he did not but remained silent—

7

Israel Wolsey a witness in behalf of the united States being sworn deposeth & saith, that about the 3rd of march last when Genl Dohertys Brigade of East Tennessee Militia was lying at camp Fain Springs, a great many of the men, of the Brigade assembled for the purpose of going home to the amount of near five hundred, that he (the witness) belonged to Capt Francis Registers company & messed with him, that he asked the captain if he did not think it looked like going home the Captain replied he did not know, but said the like had frequently been done before, that he (the witness) then asked Capt Register what was the consequence, he replied they could not be hurt or words to that effect— about that time some person observed that ~~some~~ they had heard that Genl Doherty had said the Draft was illegal, that he the witness said he did not believe Genl Doherty had said so, that Capt F. Register replied that from what he had heard he believed there was some thing of it, and on the morning the men started home he saw Capt Register give to one of his

man George Robertson, some money & soon af=
=wards the man started home, & further the saith not

Question by the Court did you ever hear captain Register express a determination to go home if he was not discharged at the expiration of three months

Answer, I did not

Question by the Court Did you hear the soldiers express a determination to go home in presence of Capt Register

Answer, I did

Question by the court, Did Capt Register use any exertions to suppress it

Answer, he did not in my presence or hearing

Question by the Defendant, Do you recollect our settling for a tent cloth on this side of Knoxville

Answer, I do & you paid George Robertsons proportion

Question by the Court, Do you know any thing relative to the 2nd & 3rd charge against captain Register

Answer I do not

Tethias Woolsey a witness in behalf of the united States being sworn deposeth & saith, that on the night previous to the day on which the troops deserted from camp four Springs, he was at one of his Neig

-bany camp until late in the night that he returned to Capt Registers Fort in company with his (the witnesses) Brother & found some of the men there preparing to go home, that Israel Woolsey the witnesses brother asked Capt Register if those were not grievous times the Capt said no. the like had frequently been done before, the witness's brother then asked the captain, what was done with them he answered nothing that they could not be hurt — & further this witness saith not

Question by the court, Did you ever hear any of Capt Register advise any of his men to go home

Answer, I did not

Question by the Court Did you hear any of Captain Registers men in his presence express a determination to return home in his presence

Answer, I did hear them swear, that they would go home at that time

Question by the Court Did you ever hear Captain Register state to any of his men, who were swearing that they would go home what would be the consequence if they did, or advise them not to go—

Answer I did not

Cornelius Smith a witness in behalf of the United States being sworn Deposeth & saith, that on the night before the Soldiers deserted from Camp four Springs he heard Captain Register say to his men, that if any of them returned home, he would rather they would all go, and on the morning they started he saw Captain Register give to George Robertson his Brother inlaw two fifteen pence peices of money & heard him say to said Robertson that, that would do to bear his expences when he got to the Settlements & at the same time requested him should he get home safe & should see any of his friends to say to them that he was well & further this witness saith not

Question by the Court, At the time Capt Register gave the money to Robertson was he the said Robertson about to Start home

Answer he was he had on his knapsack

Question by the Court Was George Robertson a private in Capt Registers Company

Answer he was

Question Did you ever hear any of Captain Registers company express in his presence a determination to quit the Service & return home

Answer I did

Question By the Court Did you hear Captain Register at the time his men were expressing an intention of going home use any exertions to prevent them or state to them, what would be the consequence

Answer I did not

the witness denies to have any knowledge of the 1st & 2nd charge exhibited against Capt Francis Register

Question by the Defendant- Do you recollect to have seen me use any exertions to scatter or disperse the men when collected together about their camps

Answer I do not

James E Hinnon a witness in behalf of the United States being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows no thing relative to the 1st & 2nd charges against Captain Register, But he says he the witness was enrolled and ordered on guard by Captain Register & further saith not

Question by the Court Did you at the time you was ordered on guard by Captain Register, consider your self one of Capt Bacons company

Answer I did consider myself as one of Captain Bacons company at that time having never been transferred to any other to my knowledge

Question by the Court Was you detailed to stay at Fort Williams

Answer I was not

John Reynolds a witness in behalf of the United States being sworn deposeth & saith that he knows nothing relative to the first & second specifications in the first charge against Captain Register, but that he was one of the guard at Fort Williams on the night of the 6th April, that the officer of the day gave orders that none of the guard should be permitted to go to their companies that night, that same time in the night Captain Register came to the guard line he was asked by some of the guard if the East Tennesseans were going home that night, he Captain Register said they talked of it, in the morning the Cap again returned to the guard line, & was again asked if the East Tennesseans were going home he then said that they had concluded not to go

Question by the court Did Captain Register tell the guard that if the East Tennesseans or Col. Allison's Regiment should pass by them, to fall in & follow them

Answer I did not hear him tell them so

Philip McCray a witness in behalf of the United States being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows noth about the first & second charge against Capt Register But that the captain did warn and order on guard James E Kinnon as charged in the 3rd charge exhibited against him, but whether it was with the the consent of capt Bacon or not he can not say & further he saith not

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French Haggard a witness in behalf of the defendant being ~~sworn~~ sworn deposeth & saith that he knows nothing relative to the first charge exhibited against Captain Register But while the troops lay at camp fern Springs, the men frequently talked of going home, that Captain Register advised them to hush, to remain serve out their time & get an honorable discharge

Question By the Court Did you ever see Capt Register use any exertions to prevent his men from joining the mutinous party —

Answer I did, by ordering them to silence when they were talking of it, & by threatening to put them under guard

Question by the Defendant, At the time the men assembled for the purpose of going home, was you present when I went & tryed to stop them

Answer I was at your tent but did not see you try to stop them

Question by the court, Did Capt Register report any of his men that joined the mutinous party

Answer he did

Aaron Eddleman a witness in behalf of the prisoner being sworn deposeth & saith, that when the troops were assembling at Camp fair Springs to go home, Captain Register advised him not to go & he heard the captain advise several of his company not to go that it would be attended with bad consequences & further he saith not

Question by the court did you go with the party that deserted

Answer I did not

Emanuel Good a witness in behalf of the Defendant being sworn Deposeth & saith that when the soldiers were assembling and about to desert from camp fair

Springs that Capt Register advised them not to go & further he saith not—

Question by the Court What did Capt Register say to the men would be the consequency if they did go

Answer he said nothing to me about the consequency

Question by the Court did you tell captain Register that you was going home

Answer I did & he told me to do as I pleased

Question by the court Did Captain Register tell ~~tell~~ you that if you did go he would report you

Answer yes he did

Benjamin E Moody a witness in behalf of the defendant being sworn deposeth & saith that on the evening before the desertion took place at Camp Fair Springs, some person asked Captain Register as he was passing what would be the consequence if the men went home he said it would be attended with bad consequence if they did go, that they had better serve out their time & get an honorable discharge, & said that he would stop them, some one present told him he could not stop them, he replyed that he would try- & further this Deponent saith not—

William Cook a witness in behalf of the defendant here being sworn deposeth & saith that he frequently heard Captain Register advise the men not to go, while they were assembling to return home from Camp fair Springs

Q. By the Court Did you lay in the tent with Capt Register the night before the men deserted

Answer I did

Q. By the Court Did you see George Robertson one of the men that deserted, the morning he Started

Answer I saw him Start

Q. By the court did you see Captain Register give George Robertson any money on that morning

Answer I did not

Henry Evans a witness in behalf of the defendant being sworn deposeth & saith, that on the evening before the troops deserted from camp fair Springs he went to Captain Registers tent and observed to the captain that he had a notion to go home that the captain observed that it was the best of his way to let it alone, & further he saith not

Q. By the Court was there not a great many of Captain Registers company purposing to go on with the company that deserted on the morning they marched from the camp

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Answer There was a great many

Q. Did Captain Register use any exertions to stop them

Answer he did not to my knowledge

Joseph Swatzel a witness in behalf of the defendant being sworn deposeth & saith that he knows nothing relative to Captain Registers conduct while at camp four Springs, nor does he know any thing relative to his conduct at fort Williams, at the time the East Tennesseans talked of going home, more than this that he heard Captain Register advise the men to serve out their time & get an honorable discharge & further he saith not—

Q. By the Court Did not the soldiers at the guard fire talk of going home in presence of Captain Register who was then captain of the guard -

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Answer they did

Question by the court Did Capt Register threaten to report any of the guard—

Answer he did not in my hearing—

Philip Bible a witness in behalf of the defendant being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows nothing relative to Captain Registers conduct at Camp four Springs, nor does he recollect to have heard Capt Register say any thing about the intention of the East Ten. troops returning home from Fort Williams about the 6th April, tho he heard it spoken of by some of the guard while on post. & further he saith not

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Joseph Brown a witness in behalf of the defendant being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows nothing relative to Capt Registers conduct at camp four Springs at the time some of the troops broke off from that place & went home, nor does he know any thing relative to his conduct at Fort Williams at the time, the troops threatened to go home, from there more than this that he once heard him (C. Register) advise his men at Camp four Springs that they had better not go home & further he saith not

Q. By the Court Did not Captain Register while officer of the guard at Fort Williams on the night of the 6th April return from the guard fire to the lines in the night

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answer not to my knowledge

Q. By the court Do you know any thing relative to Captain Registers furloughing or discharging a private soldier of his company from F Williams

---

Answer Capt Register told me that he had fur-

14 =longhed Samuel Crumly to Fort Strother with orders to report himself there to the commanding officer

Q. By the Defendant did you not hear James E. Keenan, who substituted in the place of Samuel Crumly say that he was not attached to any company

Answer I did

Question By the Court Did not Captain Register enroll & order on guard James E Keenan

Answer he did order me to enroll him & in rotation as orderly Sergeant I ordered him on guard

Question By the Court By what authority did Captain Register enroll James E. Keenan in his list

Answer as a substitute in the place of Samuel Crumly

The Court adjourned untill tomorrow mor=ning nine OClock John B Hickman L. A. P. J.

July 14th 1814 The Court met according to adjournment

James Wilcox, a witness in behalf of the Defendant being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows nothing relative to the first charge against the defendant he heard some conversation between Capt Register

& Samuel Crumly on the subject of a discharge Viz he heard said Crumly ask Captain Register to furlough him home, the Captain refused to do so, but said he would furlough him to Fort Strother to see Colo Pinch

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Q. By Defendant Did you not ~~see~~ hear Colo Pinch tell me that I might exchange some of my men for others, stationed at Fort Strother for the convenience of the men

Answer I heard Colo Pinch tell you that you might exchange two men who were brought up & shown to the Colonel

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Capt Allen L Bacon a witness in behalf of the United States being sworn deposeth & saith, that Capt Francis Register did as charged in the 3rd charge exhibited against him order on guard a private soldier of his Capt Bacon's company without his consent or knowledge & further he saith not

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Thomas Tally a witness in behalf of Defendant being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows nothing relation to any of the charges exhibited against Capt Francis Register & further saith not

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Silas Hodges a witness in behalf of the defendant being sworn deposeth & saith that he knows nothing th relative to Capt Registers conduct at camp four Springs, more than they that on the morning the Soldiers were Volunteering to go home and were marching out to the muster ground to parade Capt Register went along the lines of his company and advised the men not to go that it would end in bad consequences, & that the Devil would be to pay about it

Q By the Court — Did any of Captain Registers company parade with the Volunteers when they were about to Start

Answer Some of them were about to do So I was preparing myself & was stoped by Capt Register

Q. By the court Did not Some of Capt Registers men join in the mutiny & go home

answer they did

Q. Did Captain Register threaten you with any punishment if you did desert

answer he said he would report me

John Jorry a witness in behalf of the defendant being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows nothing relative to any of the charges exhibited against Capt Register, but on the contrary he heard the Captain advise the men of his company not to go home that it would be attended with ill consequences & further he saith not

Jacob Rymel a witness in behalf of the defen-dant being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows nothing about the charges exhibited against Capt Register but that he has frequently heard Capt Register advise the men of his company not to go home that it would be attended with bad consequences & further he saith not

Thomas Moneyhon a witness in behalf of the defendant being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows nothing relative to any of the specifications in the charge of mutiny against Capt Register, but says he traveled with a soldier of Capt Registers company, by the name of Samuel Crumly from fort Williams to fort Strother, that the said Crum said he had a discharge from Maj Clark & further saith not

John Blair a witness on behalf of the Defendant being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows nothing relative to the charge of mutiny against Capt Register, But says, that in the evening before the troops started home from camp fair Springs Capt Register came to his tent & advised him & his mess not to go, he was asked if any of his men were going, he said he expected some of them would go & some others he could persuade to stay, he had done all he could to get them all to stay

8- Samuel McConky a witness in behalf of the Defendant being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows nothing relative to Capt Francis Registers conduct at Camp four Springs, but that he was at the guard fire at Fort Williams the day before the night on which the troops talked of returning from that place home, that some of the guard named the subject & Captain Register ordered them to silence, & told them they must not use such expressions before him or he would report them, & further advised them to stay & serve out their time and get an honorable discharge & further the deponent saith not

Q by the Defendant was not you corporal of the guard

answer I was.

Charles Fulks a witness in behalf of the defendant being sworn deposeth & saith, that he knows nothing relative to captain Registers conduct at camp four Springs, for at that time he was not acquainted with the captain, But says that he was one of the guard at Fort Williams the night before the army moved for the Hickory ground, & that the defendant was officer of the guard, that in a conversation with the soldiers at the guard fire Captain Register advised them not to attempt to go home but serve out their time & get an honorable discharge & said to them if they remained & went to the Hickory ground, they would probably be discharged when they returned, to Fort Williams, & further saith not

French Haggard being again called in was asked by the defendant, did you any time during the night previous to the troops deserting from camp fain Spring hear me say that the call on East Tennessee for the troops then in service was illegal or that I believed Genl Doherty had said so

Answer I did not

Q By the defendant did you hear me say that the like had frequently happened before and that the offenders could not be punished

Answer I did not hear you say any such thing —

Q By the court Did you lay in the ~~bed~~ tent with Captain Register the night before the de spoken of took place

Answer I did

July 14th 1814 The Court having gone thro' the evidence as well for as against the defendant & having heard his defence, proceeded to decide on the charges exhibited against Captain Francis Register — & after examining the charges & evidence exhibited against him, determine, that Captain Francis Register, is not guilty of the first & second charges ~~& exhibited~~ against him — But find

499

20 him guilty of the third charge as exhibited —
& Sentence him to be reprimanded by the Gen
or some person appointed by him for that purpose ——

C Alexr: Malsto
Preside

Lieut
M. Y. Buchanan
Judge Advocate pro Tem

Acted on —

Knoxville
July 15th 1814

Dear Genl

When at Washington the Secretary of War informed me that the 39th was one of the four Regiments to compose your division— It is all important that the 39th should be filled as soon as possible— The recruiting service in Tennessee is at present gloomy indeed— I suggested to Genl Armstrong the propriety of permitting all the soldiers of the 39th to return on furloughs on condition that they would reinlist for five years or during the War— He agreed to the policy of such a measure and said if the interest of the public service would admit of such an arrangement it might take place— And that he would write you on the subject

1914 888

and submit it to your discretion— Understanding since my return from Washington that the 39th is ordered back from Fort Hawkins to Fort Jackson I have ordered Lieut Hindman & Sergeant Dearing to proceed with funds to the Regt. and make an experiment of what can be done in that quarter— Since writing the above I have recd. several blank recruiting returns from my recruiting officers— Unless more success attends the recruiting officers, the 39th will not have one hundred men in it next January— In a few days I will leave home and endeavour to rekindle every spark of patriotism in the country— The officers who ~~been~~ have been recruiting in Tennessee during the summer have had little or no success— Unless something can be done I shall have a Regiment of officers without—

out men — And your division will have in it but few soldiers My pride is wounded at the prospect of having no soldiers — If you will permit all who will reenlist to return on furloughs I will send them all thro' the country recruiting Almost every soldier can get some one of his acquaintance to enlist — Our State has more population to the Northwards than I am afraid we shall be able to maintain — Government has furnished the 39th with $50,000 — for recruiting — and has ordered on to this place cloths and accoutrements &c for one thousand men — Pray do among the militia what you can for the 39th I have the honor to be

with great respect
your ob't Serv't

John Williams

Genl. Jackson

from Colo. Williams 39th Infy

July 15th Not Answered

1814

Adjt. & Insp. Genl. Office
Washington July, 16th 1814

General Order.

Of the medical rules, No. 9 (page 92 of the Register) is suspended, on the representation of the Apothecary Genl. & the following rule substituted therefor, Viz: Stewards of hospitals are authorized to draw from Contractors, on the requisition of the senior Surgeon, any of the component parts of the rations which may be necessary to the supply of hospitals, & which the said contractors are obliged to furnish. The component parts of the rations, not actually employed as food in the hospitals, may be sold & the avails applied to the purchase of vegetables &c &c, as directed by the Superintending Physician.

By order of the Secretary of war.

Jno. R. Bell
Asst. Insp. Genl.

Brig. Genl. Thos. Flournoy
Mil. Dist. No. 7
New Orleans.

Free Robt Brent.
Adjut^t & Insp^r Genl Office

JUL 21

ORLEANS AUG

General Jackson
N. Orleans
~~Brig^r Genl Thomas Flournoy~~
Mil: Dist N° 7
New Orleans –

A letter from the
War Department
dated the 16th July 1814
directing in what man-
-ner the rations of
the sick are to be
drawn –

Free Rob Brent.
Adjutt. & Insp. Genl. Office

JUL
21

ORLEANS
AUG
3

General Jackson
[illegible]
~~Brig. Genl. Thomas Flournoy~~
Mil. Dist. No. 7
New Orleans —

A letter from th
War Department
date the 16th July
directg in what
-ner the rations
the sick are to
drawn —

Sir, My time of Service for which I was engagd in the South Carolina Troops expiers on the 20th inst, I presume you are the propper person to apply to for the acceptance of my resignation which you will please Except — —

Fort Jackson
July 16th 1814

John Brockman
U. S. Store Keeper

Majr. Genl. Jackson

Resignation of M: S:
Keeper — 1814.

Extract of a letter from Brigadier General Graham to Major General Pinckney dated Head Quarters - Camp Defiance near Fort Hawkins July 16th 1814

"I would suggest to your Excellency the propriety of establishing a Military Post at the mouth of Flint River if the war continues with Britain it might be of great service - it would overawe the Red tribes in West Florida and the tribes of Seminoles on this side, it can be established and supported with Convenience - The Ocmulgee is boatable at all times from here down to Hartford 40 miles by Land which would be a Depot - from thence South say 70. West over good ground for a road say 45 miles will meet Flint River some distance below Barnards there establish a post from about that place Mr. Barnard informs me the River is boatable at all times to its mouth or confluence with the Chatahouchie, at that point on the East side is a high bluff and good water - the line leaving to Ohafonchee passes over this bluff a good position on either side of the line if we occupy first can command the mouth of the Chatahoochie and have the advantage of bringing supplies from the Standing Peach Tree or Fort Mitchell or by the route I first designated it would prevent the Spanish or British occupying the position on their side the line which if they did would prevent us from enjoying all these advantages.—

If any thing occurs worthy of notice before I leave this post I will write you again - If your Excellency wishes an explanation of any of the occurrences during the Campaign which through inadvertance I may have omitted you will please write to me directed to Lincolnton Post Office State of North Carolina."—

New Orleans
16th July 1814

Sir

I have the honor of enclosing a Return of Ordnance & Ordnance Stores on hand at this Post the 30th of June 1814 — I enclose also a Copy of a return of those Stores on hand at Fort St. John the same date.

I am respectfully
Sir
your obed. Serv.
E. Humphrey Capt.
Actg D.C. of Ordnance

Col. Butler
A. Genl. 7th M. District

Col. Butler
Adjt. Genl. 7th Mil. District
Fort Jackson Creek Nation

Capt. Humphrey
no answer needed
July 1814

Col. Butler
Adjt. Genl. 7th M. District
Fort Jackson Creek Nation

Capt. Humphrey
no answer needed
July 1814

Adjutant Generals Office. Fort Jackson July 17th 1814

Sir,

I am instructed by the Maj. General Comm. S. to inform you, that your resignation is accepted, and will be published in Genl. Orders this day, to take effect from and after the 31st instant; in the mean time you are at liberty to make such disposition of yourself as may be most conducive to your health —

I am respectfully

Your mo. Ob. St.

Robert Butler Adj. General

Lieut. Robert M. Goodwin
3d Infantry.

Copy to Lt. R. M. Goodwin
8th Infy. informing him
of the acceptance of his
Resignation July 17th 18

St. Stephens M. T.
July 17th 1814

Sir,

The packets & letters inclosed herewith were received by me per last New Orleans Mail, and there being no military officer here who could forward them by Express as ordered by Genl. Flournoy, I have felt it my duty [illegible] employ the bearer Mr. John Myles a steady careful man to carry them to Fort Jackson, and for which service I have promised him thirty dollars, which I flatter myself you will order to be paid him.

I parted with Col.º McKee about the 1st Inst. at the Chaktaw agency house. He has accepted of the agency & entered upon the duties of his Office: He intends paying you a visit shortly at the Hickory Ground unless he should hear of your intention to visit this quarter soon.

I have the honor to be
with perfect respect
Your Excellency's,
Obed.t humble Serv.t
Geo. S. Gaines

Maj. Genl.
Andrew Jackson

M'Ke
akters
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a
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sit
to hi
espect
cys,
Servt.
Gaines

P. S. I have sent a bill of postage to my friend Lt. Everitt 3rd Regt to whom it can be paid from

Majr Genl. Andrew Jackson

Ft Jackson

Gaines —
17th. July 1814.
~~[illegible]~~ Ansd

Head quarters
7 M. District

Fort Jackson July 17th 1814

Dr Sir I reached this place on the 10th instant, and found
the Fort not half finished, incapable of real defence, surrounded
with the under growth, as we left it, and the labour done on the
Fort of no account whatever, the Picketts of small round pine with
the bark on, that will rot before the works can be finished — in
fact it will take six months labour with the Troops here
to make the Fort capable of real defence — daily rumors
of the hostile party having reached Pensacola, kindly recd
by the Spanish government, and bountifully supplied
by the British with arms and ammunition and
the officers and men here in a state of unguarded secu=
=rity — I have aroused them, and taken measures to
have the place put into a state of defence and se=
=curity — I have further sent out spies and runners
to every quarter to obtain the truth of the rumors, the
strength and situation of the enemy. ~~th~~ If they do not
come in and submit, against the day appointed ~~the~~
~~[illegible]~~ which is the first day of next month —
a sudden and well directed stroke may be made, that
will at once reduce them to unconditional submis
=sion — From the appearance of the troops I think this
a healthy situation — it is well supplied with good spring
water — I have had no time as yet to take a view of the
surrounding country — I will have a good account of it
on the return of Captn Gordon who I have sent with a
letter to the governor of Pensacola, who will make correct
— observations —

in the country through which he passes, I expect his return in about ten days— This will be a delightfull site for a Town— I hope in a few days to get the surrounding thickets cleared away that its beauties can be seen—

Should the rumors of a British force having landed in East Florida be true, I calculate on some warm work, with them and the Indians in the course of the fall season— If auxiliary force should be wanted it must come from Tennessee— There is a few of the hostile party on the black warrior, several runners are gone for them, should they not come in, I shall have to call on some mounted men to aid the militia at Ft. Strother & Williams to scour, the Black warrior and Cohaba, kill their warriors and destroy their corn and secreted stock— If I find it necessary I shall make the call on the Volunteers—

When fully advised on all points I shall write you, and will in the mean time be happy to hear from you by every opportunity—

The bearer is Lt. Colo. Carson of the U.S. army on his way to the north, who I beg leave to introduce to your acquaintance and polite attention— and to whom I refer you for the general news— with respects to your Lady, I am sir

yr mo. ob. serv,

Andrew Jackson

Genl John Coffee

1814

Genl John Coffee

near Murfreesborough
Lt Col. Carson } Rutherford County
U S army } State of Tennessee

Genl. Jackson
Fort Jackson
17th July 1814

1814

Genl John Coffee

near Murfreesborough

Lt Colo Carson } Rutherford County
U.S. army } State of Tennessee

Genl Jackson
Fort Jackson
17th July 1814

Fort Jackson 17th July 1814

Sir)

From long indisposition I find myself so extremely debilitated as to be incapable of performing any active duty, and as my present mode of life is by no means very conducive to the renovation of a system in this situation, I find it necessary to leave the Service for a short time in order to reestablish my health, I therefore Sir take the liberty of requesting a furlough for a few months,

In making this application I must beg leave to observe that it is the first indulgence of the kind I have requested since my entrance in the army Which is now upwards of six years and permit me to assure You Sir that no other Consideration that of my ill State of health would induce me to make an application of this kind at this Crisis — —

Annexed is a Certificate from the Surgeons Mate of the Regt in corroboration of my statement —

With sentiments of the highest Respect I am Sir Your Obt Humble Servant

Saml [illegible] 1st Lt

Major General

Andrew Jackson

Head Quarter

Fort Jackson

Fort Jackson 17th July 1814

Sir

Enclosed is an application to Major General Jackson for a Furlough. Your approbation and aid will be esteemed as a great favor conferred on Sir your Very Respectful & Obt Hble Servant

Sam McMahon Lt
3 Regt US Infantry

Col. H. V. Milton
3d Regt Infantry
Fort Jackson

Not Granted

Application of S. Malson

Not granted

17 July 1814

Fort Jackson 17th July 1814

Lieut. S. C. Mabson, having called on me for the purpose of obtaining my opinion relative to the present State of his health, and the propriety of applying for a furlough. Having made myself acquainted with the nature of Mr Mabson's complaint which I conceive to be Debility, and having seen a Certificate of Dr J. M. Caldwell's, bearing date from the 15th of June 1814, respecting the condition of Lieut. Mabson's health at that time, and he being now apparently in a bad state of health and unfit for duty — I am of opinion that gentle exercise on horseback and generous living would soon restore Lieut. Mabson to a perfect state of health

Elisha Scott S. M.
3d Regt. of Infy

Knoxville July 17th 1814

Sir

I would be glad to be with you when you make the treaty with the Creeks but finding myself not Able to travel, I have Concluded to remain at home and will only trouble You with a few lines. I wish to bring The Case of old Mr Grayson before you, I am told his negroes is all taken from him by the Cherokees, (I Say) I hope Your Excellency ~~will~~ will Compell his property to be Restored to him, as he has suffered by the Red Sticks let it not be said that his friends will Impoverish him Also, I am informed Major John Lowrey has 29 or 30 of his Negroes

I Expect Young Grayson will be with you, and give you All the information nessary for the Recovery of his fathers property, he is A poor miserable old man and has been Exposed to the Ravages of war— I leave his case with you wishing you health and happiness to finish your publick Career with honour to yourself and prosperity to your County.

I would be glad of A line from you ~~ster~~ Any time you Can find yourself at leasure

your friends here is all well

Adieu James White

His Excellency

Major General A: Jackson

Attention
Esq.r Hindman } Hickory Ground

Gen Jas White.
1st July 1814
Not Answered

His Excellency

Major General A: Jackson

Attention
Ensgn: Hindman } Hickory Ground

From Genl White.
17th July 1814
Not answered

Fort Williams 17th July 1814.

Dear Genl

I have in my possession, an Indian Girl, the history of whose situation, (as nearly as I can ascertain,) stands thus; her mother, (a Cherokee woman,) was taken prisoner by the Creeks sometime previous to the birth of this girl; during the time she remained with the Creeks, she was delivered of this girl, by a Creek man, who, it seems has been killed in some of the late Battles, her mother was killed sometime since by the Creeks, supposing her to be a Witch. A few weeks since, the Indians being reduced to extreme hunger, brought this girl to this Fort, and offered her for sale, in order to procure provisions not meeting with a opportunity of selling, they drove her off, and absolutely refuse to suffer her to remain with them, in consideration of her being born of a Cherokee woman. When I came here I found her lying about the Fort, catching a support as she could. I have taken her in my family and treat her well. If you think proper I will keep her, support, & raise her, otherwise dispose of her as you think proper.

I am Genl Yours Resptly

Wm McWynne

N.B. The Girl is 11 or 12 years of age.

1926

1900

From W W. Wynne
17 July 1814. —
~~Not~~ ansd.

Majr Genl. Andrew Jackson,
Fort Jackson

Politeness
Majr Tatum

From W. W. Wynne
17 July 1814. —
~~Not~~ ansd

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson,

Politeness
Majr Tatum

Fort Jackson

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War Dep.t 18 July 1812.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th of June last.

The case you put is a very strong one & if all the circumstances stated by you exist, the conclusion is inevitable. It becomes our duty to carry our arms where we find our enemies. It is believed, and I am so directed by the President to say, that there is a disposition on the part of the Spanish Government not to break with the U.S. nor to encourage any conduct on the part of her subordinate Agents, having a tendency to such rupture. We must therefore in this case be careful to ascertain facts & even to distinguish between what, on the part of the Spanish authorities, may be the effect of mere misconception, or of their policy. The result of this enquiry must govern. If they admit, feed, arm and co-operate with the British and hostile Indians, we must strike on the broad principle

VG27 901

of self preservation. Under other & different cir-cumstances, we must perish. Mr. Reed is appointed a Capt. & Mr. Cobb a 1st Lt. in the 44th Regt.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your most obed. servant
J. Armstrong

Armstrong Secretary
at War, 18 July 184
Received by Genl. Jackson
17. Jan: 1815

War Department 18th July 1814

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, of the 27th of June last. The case you put is a very strong one & if all the circumstances stated by you unite, the conclusion is inevitable. It becomes our duty to carry our arms where we find our enemies. It is believed and I am so directed by the President to say that, unless there is a disposition on the part of the Spanish Government, not to break with the U. States or to encourage any conduct on the part of his subordinate agents, having a tendency to such rupture. We must therefore in this case be careful to ascertain facts and even to distinguish between what, on the part of the Spanish Authorities, may be the effect of menace & compulsion or of choice & policy. The result of this enquiry must govern. If they admit, feed, arm and co-operate with the British and hostile Indians, we must strike on the broad principle of self preservation. under other & different circumstances we must forbear. Mr Reid is appointed a Capt. & Mr Call a 1st Lt in the 44th Regt

I am Sir very respectfully
Your most obt Servt

Maj Genl Jackson

J. Armstrong

Note. This was recd by Genl Jackson, not until the 17th of January 1815

The Sec of War, Genl
Armstrongs order
Discretionary to Genl
Jackson Dated July
18th antedated as is said
without his knowledge
and not recd by Genl
Jackson untill the
17th of Jany 1815—

Camp Schifonta - Ship yard
July 18th 1814.

Sir,

I have the honor of forwarding the enclosed letters &c, which have been transmitted to me from Orleans

Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Servt
Jno Nicks Major
7th Infty Comg

Col. Butler
Adjt Genl.
J. Jackson

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[illegible]

Major [illegible]icks

no answer necessary

July 1814

Col. R. Butler

Adjt. Genl.

Fort Jackson

Blountville July 18th 1814

Sir

I have sent on some Deserters from the East and of this State who Deserted General Dohertys camp when I understood that a Mutiny and Desertion had taken place, and hearing a great many reports Respecting the cause I thought it most advisable to proclaimate to the Deserters to come in and surrender themselves and return to their duty, I Stated the impropriety of their leaving their camp to them and that their tales could not be heard in their Justification they being two much interested they Appeard convicted and were very willing to return some of them have been apprehended by men who was knowing to my proclamation whether for the sake of gain or other views I know not, and obtained Rewards of the United States, for the same, the men who Deserted are of the poorest and Ignorantist class of mankind and of course ill able to spare any thing. besides it destroys all confidence in proclamating to those who have committed offences that become convinced of their folly from coming forward and two great an incouragement to those who have ~~[illegible]~~ their Pockets more at heart than their country, also the Presidents Proclamation has gave full pardon to all those that may return to their former duty, and admiting such claims would be a miss application of public money, your Oppinion on the above will be very thankfully acknowledged by your

Obedient Servt

Wm Snodgrass

Fort Jackson July 18th 1814

Sir

The Claim which I have made to the command of late Moores Company, upon the Grounds of Established usage and Matter of Wright Appertaining to the Rank of my Commission has been rejected by Col.o Milton. And as he states has been sanctioned by the Maj.r Genl. Commanding. to Whoom I appealed to be Wrighted: Thus to be deprived of the advantages of My Rank. I conceive to be an Indignity offered to my Character as an Officer. to which I cannot tamely submit in Any Event.

And however Painful at the Present Moment the Only Alternative left Me to Avoid a Continuation of the Injury of which I have complained: only in

Justice to myself as an Officer is to leave the Army. Therefore under those considerations I make a tender of this as my resignation with a request that it may take Effect at such time as his Excellency Maj. Genl. Jackson may see fit. but that I may be permitted to withdraw from Camp Immediately

Through you I beg that this may be transmitted to the Adjt. Genl. Office without delay

With due respect I am
Sir Your Obt Servt
William Triplett

Maj. Woodruff

Majr. Woodruff
Commg 3 Regt Infty
Present

Resignation of Lieut. Triplett accepted to take effect 20th July 1814

Resignation of Lieut. Triplett
accepted to take effect 20th
July 1814

Majr. Woodruff
Commg. 3d Regt. Inft.
Present

Fort Decatur 19th July 1814.

Sir

The term of service of the North Carolina Militia stationd at Forts Bainbridge, Hull, Burrows & Decatur expires on the 31st of July Instant. I presume you are sufficiently acquainted with the disposition of Militia, and know that it will be with great difficulty that they can be prevailed on to remain one day after the term of Servitude expires. Should it not be convenient to send other Troops to the several Posts mentiond at, or before the 31st Instant, I shall use every exertion to prevail on them to remain a few days longer.

The number of Troops stationd at the said Forts (Officers included) amounts to four hundred and sixty seven.

I am yours Respectfully.

R Atkinson Lt. Colo.

from Lt Colon

R. Atkinson
Comms. Decatur 19th July.

Ansd 20th July 1814

Genl Andrew Jackson
Fort Jackson

Express

Mobile 19th July 1814

Sir

For your information, I copy the following an extract of a letter dated Panzacola the 16th Inst. from a respectable Gentleman.

" Yesterday an English war Schooner came to anchor
" at the Barrancas, the Captain & some others paid
" a visit to Town in their boat. From the Officers there
" is nothing to be learned by any person excepting
" .... with whom they are in close Confab
" all this day. The Boats Crew not being possessed
" of as much caution, and Perhaps thinking they
" were amongst their Friends, reported that there was
" two Brigs off, between this and Apalacha that
" would be on in two or three days, that Six Hundred
" men had landed and going on, with a large party
" of Seminole Indians to take Fort Claiborne, the
" Whole amounting to about Six Thousand, also that
" One of the Brigs had landed in St. Andrews Bay
" 15 M Stand of Arms, and that there were
" men there making Store Houses, Magazines &c.

Intention of taking Fort Claiborne and
that they intended marching through the Nation
not wishing to touch upon the Spanish Territory

I am

Sir

Very respectfully
Your obedt. Servt.
S H Ganore

I recd. this letter so late that I
had not the time to Copy it
John Hinson

Mobile M.T. 3
20 July 1814

Free

Hoble Judge Toulmin

near
Fort Stoddert

mail 3

No. 3

Squad:
the Nation
the Territory

ally

that I
copy it
Hinson

Col. J. Hinson

Present

Coll

Mobile 19th July 1814

Dear Sir,

After receiving your letter I made it my business to inquire of every person in Mobile from whom I could expect information respecting the landing of British Troops &c. at Appalachicola — there can be no doubt of Troops being landed, arms, clothing &c. but as to the number of Troops the accounts differ ——

Mr Don Miguel in whom I have every confidence, informed me more than a week ago, that he had received information from Pensacola that a Col. and ten officers had arrived at Appalachicola —

The Chactaws that went over the bay a few days ago returned last night with one Scalp ——

I am dear Sir

Y. mo. obt. Servt.

Hoble Judge Toulmin

John Hinson

1934

9

Mobile Amt }
20 July 1814 }

Free

Honble Judge Toulmin

Near
Fort Stoddert

mail }

No. 1.

Head Quarters
Sixth District } Charleston 19th July 1814.—

Sir,

The time of service of the North & South Carolina Militia now in the Creek Nation, expiring in the beginning of the next month, I have made a requisition on the Governor of Georgia for a sufficient number of Militia to garrison the Posts within the Sixth District, including therein Fort Mitchell on the Chatahouchie; concluding that you have received Instructions from the Department of War, or have of yourself taken measures for supplying with Garrisons the Posts in the Mississippi Territory; but lest that should not have been effected, the Officer commanding the Georgia State Troops will have directions to occupy with a few men Forts Hull & Bainbridge until you shall have given orders for that purpose. The 3d U.S. Infantry can maintain Fort Jackson and the Posts on the Tallipoosa.

I understand that the point from whence the Georgia territorial line leaves the Chatahouchie, taking a

direct

direct course for Nickajack is not sufficiently ascertained to determine whether Fort Mitchell is within the Sixth or Seventh District; if you can obtain sufficient information to establish its being within the Mississippi Territory the Garrison from Georgia shall be withdrawn on your communicating the information to me.— It would be adviseable for two reasons that this Post should be within the Seventh District: the first is, that, it could be supplied with provisions more easily, and at much less expense; the water carriage up the Alabama & Talapoosa leaving a much shorter land transportation than that from Georgia: the second is: that I believe the State of Tennessee being herself unassailable by the common Enemy, has therefore a considerably larger disposable force than the State of Georgia.—

I shall be happy, Sir, to ~~learn~~ hear from you as soon as convenient on this subject, that I may be enabled to make as permanent arrangements
as

as circumstances will admit for the defence of the sixth district.—

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

your most obedient Servant.

Thomas Pinckney

Major General Jackson.—

Letter from Genl Pinckney
relative to Fort Mitchell
July 19th 1814

Fort St. Philip Plaquemines
19th July 1814.

Sir

Three weeks past, I had the honor of writing to Brigadier Genl. Flournoy, stating the situation we were in at this garrison, on account of the ill-health of the actg. surgeon's mate Dr. Hawkins; I also sent on returns for a number of articles, indispensible for the use of this post, vizt. clothing musquitoe bars for my company Qr. masters & ordnance stores:- From General Flournoy I have not received any answer. Dr. Hawkins will probably die, & is now incapable of rendering us any medical assistance; we are without wood, stationary, summer clothing for my company, musquitoe bars for ditto or money to purchase quarter masters stores; neither is there any person to execute the duty of Qr. Master - The gun carriages are suffering for want of paint, we have no paint brushes, nor a sufficient quantity of oil to paint the carriages - we are also destitute of many other articles, absolutely necessary, in the service of our guns.

Thirty pieces of cannon are mounted in this fort - we have a garrison of .130. men total, & extensive works to defend only two officers & myself on the station; to my company no officer but myself — I feel it my duty to make the foregoing statement, & must add, with regret, that my officers are discontented at the duty, their number & our exposed situation obliges me to compel them to perform — I must intreat you Sir, not to imagine, that I am influenced in what I have written by any dissatisfac I will execute the duties intrusted to me with the means afforded, to the best of my abilities, without murmur; & conceive the station the most exposed to danger, either from sickness or the enemy, as the most honorable; only, I should be better pleased, did the means appear more competent to the end.

Very respectfully I am Sir
Your Obt St
C Wollstonecraft Capt
Corps Arty Comdg

Majr Genl Jackson
Comdg 7th Mily Dist

Majr Genl Jackson
Commdt of 7th My Dist

Capt. Wollstoncroft
as to Stmt & Provisions
Lynd. order Esqr to
contractor for Supply
July 1814. Plackaming Fort

6

Fort Charlotte Town of Mobile
20th July 1819—

Sir,

In consequence of my ill health and extreme indisposition, ever since I arrived in this country, which has been several months, and which has rendered me unfit for, the service of my country - and it appearing, to be no hopes of my recovery to be fit for service - I therefore have to request you to accept of this - as my letter of resignation - I hoped to obtain permission from Colonel Richard Sparks Commanding at this place, to leave the country, as my services are of no importance at all owing to my ill health - I shall proceed - to Nashville Tennessee where I hope to have the pleasure of receiving an answer - to this from you -

I am respectfully
Your Most Obt. Servt.
Lewis M. Ayer
3d Lieut. 2d Infy

His Excellency -

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Comdg. 7th Mr. Dt.

Capt. R. Sparks
2d Infantry
to be answered [illegible]
which note the [illegible]
9th inclosing the [illegible]
[illegible] from [illegible]
not [illegible] or [illegible]
Dollars from [illegible]
has been [illegible]
D. one month [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
and [illegible]

Public Service
R. Sparks
Col. 2d Infy.

Major General Andrew Jackson
Comg. the 7th Mil. District
Fort Jackson

Ft. Conway

Answered 26. 1814

Colo. R. Sparks - July 20th

Colo R Sparks
2d. Infantry

To be answered in
which note the re
of the inclosures the
information therein
not and others as lette
Dances from ankle
has been rec'd
ed, we must be
faithfull and
always at our post
and always ready

Public Service
R Sparks
Col 2d Infy

Major General Andrew Jackson
Comg the 7th Mil. District
Fort Jackson

Ft. Conway 3

Colo. R Sparks - July 20th.
Answered 26th. 1814

Mobile July 20th. 1814

Sir

I have enclosed pursuant to your Order a monthly return to Robert Butler Adjt. General at Head Quarters. I deem it my duty to report to you, the situation of the quarter Masters Department at this post, it being the place of Deposit for all the uper country and liable to many inconveniencies for want of supplies being promptly furnished.

Colo. Piatt the Quarter Master Genl. at New Orleans has been unable to procure funds for the contingent expences at this post, the arrears already Amt. to $2000 which have been incurred by Order of the commanding Officer at this post and Mobile point, also for the supplies of the Troops in the creek Nation. — I am now without funds and I am unable to meet the requisitions daily making, the Rents for store Houses, for Provisions & Quarter Masters Stores &c Amount Monthly to upwards of $100 — This must be viewed by you as truly embarassing and very detrimental to the Public Service. I have already reported this verbally to Genl. Flournoy; whether he has represented the affair to Government or not I am unable to ary— My wish is that I may have funds to settle off the arrears, and be relieved from, this embarrassing and vexatious duty.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your most Obt Servt
C. Bogardus Capt
& Asst. Depy. Q M Genl
7th Mily. Dist.

Major Genl. Jackson

tory

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vexa

Public Service

Major Genl. A Jackson
Comm'g 7th Military District
Fort Jackson
Creek Nation

Captn. Bogardes letter
to be examined by
Adjutant Genl - and
answered if necessary

From Capt. Bogardus
July 20th. 1814
Not answered

Public Service

Major Genl. A Jackson
Comm.g 7th Military district
Fort Jackson
Creek Nation

Captn. Bogardus letter
to be examined by
adjutant Genl. and
answered if necessary

from Capt. Bogardus
July 20th. 1814
Not answered

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Mobile Convened at the dwelling house of Josiah Blakeley Esquire on Wednesday the 20th July 1814, for the purpose of taking into Consideration the perilous situation of affairs in this section of the Territory.

Josiah Blakeley Esqr was called to the Chair,

and M McKinsey was appointed Secretary—

On Motion of Joseph P. Kennedy, seconded,

That a Committee of Five be forthwith appointed to draft a memorial to his Excellency Major General Andw Jackson, explanatory of the defencelessness and awful situation of this Quarter of the Territory — the ill-advised abandonment & evacuation of Mobile Point, and the withdrawal of the Gun Boats from the Bay of Mobile — praying his Excellency's relief thereupon—

Which motion was unanimously agreed to.

Whereupon the President appointed Colonels Hinson & Powell and Messieurs Kennedy, Robeslaw and McKinsey, as a Committee to draft said Memorial — and dispatch the same tomorrow morning by Lieut Conway

A true Copy of the Original

Mobile 20th July 1814

M. McKinsey

Secrety

His Excellency

Major General Andrew Jackson

Commanding the 6th and 7th

Military District

Hickory Ground—

Hon.d by

Lieut. Conway

The memorial of the
citizens of the Town
of Mobile — to be answ
:ed with assurances of
every protection, that
the means within my
power will afford — that
the abandonment of Mo
Point was by the order
of the secretary [illegible] of wa
and the [illegible]
ent remon[illegible]
strance, has been forw
:ded to the secretary of w
with appropriate remarks
The remonstrance to be
forwarded to the secreta
of war as above —

Memorial of Mobile

Ans.d —

His Excellency

Major General Andrew Jackson

Commanding the 6th and 7th

Military Districts

Hickory Ground

Hon'd by
Lieut Conway

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citizens of the Town
of Mobile — to be answ
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the abandonment of Mo
Point was by the order
of the Secretary [illegible] of wa
~~and~~ The ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]
~~with~~ remon[illegible]
strance, has been forw
:ded to the Secretary of w
with appropriate remarks
The remonstrance to be
forwarded to the Secreta
of war as above —

Memorial of Mobile
Ans'd —

Mobile 26th July [illegible]

Sir

I received by the last mail from New Orleans your order of the 15th ult. assuming the Command of the 7th [illegible] and have in obedience thereto [illegible] the Returns &c. therein required. I have now the honor to enclose to you the Resignation of 3d Lieutenant Lewis [illegible] in consequence of his [illegible] at the solicitation of the Gentlemen [illegible] my Command I have permitted him to proceed [illegible] being well persuaded that this step would obviate many difficulties, and hope that it will meet your approbation — I have from a sense of duty enclosed to you an extract of a letter that was handed me last night at a late hour by a Gentleman of this place, who received it from his correspondent at Pensacola. And the same motives will ever induce me, to forward to you with as little delay as possible, all the information relative to your Command in this quarter — I am extremely anxious to have my Regiment Completed. As you will see from my Returns, only five Companies have a sufficiency of officers to leave a part on the Recruiting Service. Could I get instructions to send them — In consequence of an attack being made by the Creek Indians on a party that was sent to the East side of Mobile Bay for the purpose of procuring timber, for the Ordnance department. I thought it expedient to order a Command, and to ascertain their numbers, and if possible to disperse and drive them from that part of the Country — I therefore on the 18th Inst. ordered Capt. Conway with Ensign [illegible] fifty men, and three Choctaws, in order to effect the object that I have already mentioned. Capt. Conway is the bearer of this dispatch, will give you a Copy of his Report, and [illegible] you [illegible] for a [illegible]

Enclosing statement of the expences he incurred - As Lieutenant Cunningham is well acquainted with the particular situation

of [illegible] I beg leave to refer you to him for any infor-

-mation which you may want.

I have the honor to be

Sir, with the greatest Respect

your Obt Sert.

R. Sparks

[illegible] Genl. [illegible]

[illegible]

July 20. 1814

~~Being the bearer of a letter from Major Genl. Andrew Jackson to the Governor~~ Agreeably to your order I left Fort Jackson on the 16th & reached of Pensacola ~~Arrived there~~ on the 20th of July 1814 and delivered ~~the same~~ your letter to his Excellency the Governor of Pensacola who called for me on the Evening of the same day and observed that the Generals letter was Impertenant and contained a demand of two Indian Chiefs, namely Peter McQueen & Josiah Francis which he conceived as an Insult to the Government, and that the Spaniards would die before they would comply with such demand, on the contrary the nature of the demand and the circumstance of some Americans committing depredations on the Indians within the Territorial Limits of Spain without the consent of the Government would authorise him to arm the Indians and furnish them with Provisions and Amunition which I understood him he meant doing. On the next day I saw the Indians assembled on the ~~publick~~ public Square and held a Counsel for about foure hours, The day following I saw the Indians agane assemble & draw provisions—I was told by some persons that they also drew Amunition but did not see it my self. Others in whome I had confidence, said that they ware to Receive arms & Amunition as soon as I left the place, and that the Governors Answer to ~~the Genl.~~ your letter was not to be confided to me, that he wished to gane time by the delay ~~[illegible]~~ that he Expected a considerable Military force from the Havanah and a large British force to take possession of all the Military posts on the Gulf in the month of September and with the assistance of their Indian Allies to be able to commence active hostilities against the U. S. I was also informed by several confidential persons that some Troops

British Armed Veſsels (a Frigate and Schooner) had landed at or near the mouth of the Appalatatchicola and had deliver-ed to the Indians between two and three Thousand Stand of Arms and a large Quantity of Ammunition and aſsisted them in taking them some distance up the River to be distributed and then put to Sea. Since which there had arived three other Armed Veſsels (two Brigs & a Schooner) ~~with~~ and landed some where in the Neighbourhood of that place with a considerable number of Troops ~~and~~ were building a Fort and ~~[illegible]~~ planing an Expedition against some of our Military posts on the Alabama to be carried on by Six hundred British and what Indians can be collected in that Quater. I was informed that in a few days after Col. Kerson left Pensacola that Peter McQueen left that place for the Appelatchecola and had not returned, also that a British armed Schooner had left that place for Appalatchacola ~~and~~ the day before I reached it and had ~~[illegible]~~ taken Josiah Francis on bord —

It was stated by all I conversed with that the Indians were much in the habit of killing and driving the Cattle belonging to the Citizens of the United States and I saw a party come in my self with Beef which they said they had taken from the inhabitants of the Tensaw — A Rumor reached Pensacola the Evening before I left it ~~that~~ that there was a Declaration of war ~~between~~ by Spain against ~~&~~ the United States but not certain

John Gordon

Capt. J. Gordon

Camp Ross Cherokee
Nation July 21st 1814

Major General Andrew Jacakson

Sir

I have been much longe detained in this country than I expected when I had the honour of seeing you in Fayatville — I have got all the Supplies of Provisions Sent on from those deposits which received and receipted for to Fort Armstrong how the officers are disposing of them I cannot tell there is in the hands of the contractor considerable Supplies of bread Stuff that can be procured Should they be wanted — I have been doing every thing for the best if I do wrong it is through I go to Nashville in a few days. I would be glad to have the honour of hearing from you again — I have been hon.d at the War Office Mr. McGhee presented my Acct. and they were paid with out Question

If you go to the British Possessions
in North America I would like to be
with you — Colo. Meigs Was present
at the Same conversation that took
place between Mr McGhee and my
self he will relate the circumstance
to you I have the honour
to be Sir your Most
Obdt. Hble Servt
James Baxter

P. S.
I am glad Bob Armstrong
got the Girl he wanted
J. B.

Major General Andrew Jackson
Hickory Ground
Creek nation

Col. Mays

Letter from J Barton
relative to Provisions
July 21st 1814

Major General Andrew Jackson
Hickory Ground
Creek nation

Colo. Meigs

J Barton

Fort Claiborne, alias, Alabama Heights
July 21, 1814.

Sir,

I arrived at this post yesterday about 4 o'Clock in the afternoon, after a Journey of two days and two hours. Nothing remarkable occurred on the road. The apprehension that Col Nixon had dispersed the Indians on the Escambia, and that Some of them, probably, would Straggle along the the direct road to Fort Jackson, as well as to attempt to discover some lurking treason, which, I heard, existed on this rout, determined me to change the direct rout for the rout by this post. Nothing has been heard of Col Nixon or his expedition, at this place since his departure. There is no news, of any kind, worth relating at this place.

Suspicions, are here afloat, that Witherford and his brother Tate are not sincere in their professions of friendship for the United States. Various and complex are the causes that gives birth to these suspicions. The most recent cause is this. Tate lives on

Fort Claiborne, alias, Alabama Heights
July 21, 1814.

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I arrived at this post yesterday about 4 o'Clock in the afternoon, after a Journey of two days and two hours. Nothing remarkable occurred on the road. The apprehension that Col Nixon had dispersed the Indians on the Escambia, and that some of them, probably, would Straggle along the the direct road to Fort Jackson, as well as to attempt to discover some lurking treason, which, I heard, existed on this rout, determined me to change the direct road for the rout by this post. Nothing has been heard of Col Nixon or his expedition, at this place since his departure. There is no news, of any kind, worth relating at this place.

Suspicions, are here afloat, that Weatherford and his brother Tate are not sincere in their professions of friendship for the United States. Various and complex are the causes that gives birth to these suspicions. The most recent cause is this. Tate lives in

the neighborhood of this place, and among the many expeditions
that went out against the indians he never went in
any; he excused himself from going with the present
one, by saying he had urgent business to the Hickory
Ground, and actually gave out that he had started for
that place, on the 10th instant, the day Col Nixon
moved his men from this place. From the circum
stance of his not having proceeded directly to the Hickory
Ground, it is generally suspected, he changed his course
and warned the Indians on the Escambia or the
Spaniards at Pensacola, of the movement of Cols
Benton and Nixon. Be that as it may, I met him
yesterday morning, about 30 miles from this place, on
his way to Fort Jackson. He is the son of a Scotch Tory
received the civilized part of his education in England &
Scotland, and is said, to have been a Schoolfellow with
one of the Innerarity's, with whom he still maintains
an intimacy. It is, also, said, that he could, and did
visit Pensacola privately and in safety during the whole
of the dangerous times. He is represented, generally, as
a cunning deceitful man. — This, Sir, is nearly the amount
of what I have heard of him, without addition or diminution.
Notwithstanding all this he may be a correct honest man
But under the present aspect of affairs in this part of
the country, I have deemed, it not improper to
make you acquainted with this outline of his

general character.

With sentiments of the purest esteem I am
Sir, Your most
obedient Servant
A. Campbell

His Excellency
Major General Jackson.

His Excellency
Major General Jackson
Fort Jackson
Mr. James Cornell

Letter from C.
Campbell Esq
2/8 1814

His Excellency
Major General Jackson
Fort Jackson

Mr James Cornell }

Letter from C.
Campbell July
2/18 1814

Fort Claiborne, alias Alabama Heights
Thursday evening July 21, 1814

Sir

This moment a Choctaw chief who accompanied Col Nixon, has arrived at this place, who States, through the medium of a bad interpreter, as follows: That the detachment had reached the Escambia, and sent the Choctaws across the river to reconnoiter the Creeks, but were discovered, when the Creeks run the Choctaws pursued and killed two grown women and a child, and took three children prisoners, which they brought to this place. The army then crossed the Escambia destroyed their crops of corn, burnt their houses and took some lean horses — then took up the line of March for this place! This much for Captain Euchee's information. It may or it may not be truth, or it may be a "compound of truth and falshood — one thing, is certain they have produced three Scalps and three children prisoners. The balance wants confirmation.

With great respect & esteem I am Sir your most Obedient Servant

A Campbell

Genl. Jackson

Letter from A Campbell
July 21st 1814

His Excellency
Major General Jackson

Fort Jackson

Mr Cornells &

He recibo la carta de V.E de 12 del corriente, oportunamente contestaré à sus por menores.

Dios guë à V.E muchos años
Panzacola 21 de Julio de 1814
Mateo Gonzz. Manrique

Exmo Señor Dn Andres Jackson.

Manrique Governor
of Pa. July 21. 1814

I have received your letter of the 12th instant, which I will answer more particularly next month.

God preserve you many years.

Pensacola, 21st of July 1814.

(Mateo Gonzalez Manrique) Matteo Gonzalez Manrique

919 a

1945

Fort Stoddert 21st July 1814

Dear Sir

I do myself the honour of transmitting to you the inclosed letters for the purpose of adding to the stock of information which you possess with regard to the alarming appearance of affairs in this part of the world. A Spanish gentleman who left Pensacola about 10 or 12 days ago, — was here a few days since: — and as he expressed great doubts as to the truth of the accounts relating to the landing of British troops; I was induced to request Major Hinson to enquire particularly for any recent information which might have reached Mobile, — tending to throw any light upon the affair. The inclosed marked No. 1 is his reply.

No. 2. I received a few days since. It was addressed to a neighbour of mine, — but was inclosed under cover to me, unsealed, expressly for my perusal. I am not intimately acquainted with the writer: — but I believe him to be a man of veracity, and of fair character. The means taken to prevent the Indians from giving themselves up to us, are worthy of notice. — and the

591946

information which was communicated to them for the purpose of producing this effect may easily be guessed at from, the intelligence conveyed to us, in No 3., and which was probably known to the British house in Pensacola several days before it was made public by the arrival of the British Captain:

Who the writer of this letter is I do not know: but Mr Garrow to whom it is addressed, is an intelligent and respectable merchant in Mobile: The statement made in it with relation to the brigs and to the landing of 600 men, is no more than what previous information rendered probable. They are facts which must have been known to the sailors: and if they are not true; they must have been guilty of a wilful fabrication

The same cannot be said as to their story of their being about to be joined by 6000 Indians. Of this (I mean as to the number) it is not probable that they could know any thing *accurately*. The same observation may be made as to the destined point of attack. It is hardly to be supposed that the sailors would be readily made acquain with an arrangement of that sort. Indeed, I suspect some mistake in this affair, as I should suppose it very doubtful whether they had ever heard of such a place. The idea of not marching through the spanish territory corresponds with what I have understood that the governor himself has thrown out, in disclaiming all right to interfere with the British at Appalachicola, — inasmuch as they were altogether with in the Indian limits!

Should a large force start from Appalacha or the bay of St Andrews this way; our greatest security will lie in the impossibility of their obtaining transportation. Their sole reliance for provisions must be on the stock scattered thro' the woods: and if our citizens ca be induced to drive the whole on this side of the river; their means of subsistence will be considerably reduced. I have the honour to be, very respectfully, dear Sir

Your most obedt. servt. Harry Toulmin

P. S. I am happy to inform you that Col.
who has had a violent attack of the bilious fever, is
now on the recovery, — tho' barely able to sit up.

His Excellency Major General
Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Fort Jackson.

[CIRCULAR.]

Adjutant and Inspecter General's office,
War Department, 22nd, July 1814.

All cases in which General Officers commanding Armies or Districts may judge it necessary, or conducive to the public service to order Armes Accoutrements or other Ordnance Stores to be delivered for the use of the Militia of any particular State or Territory; such Arms &c. shall be delivered in pursuance of the Provisions of the Act of Congress, passed the 23d of April 1808, for arming the whole body of the Militia ; and receipts or other proper vouchers, are to be required from the Governor of the State or Territory in behalf of which such delivery of Arms &c. shall be made, which receipts or other vouchers shall be transmitted to the office of the Commissary General of Ordnance, who is hereby directed to keep a correct account of all Arms, Accoutrements &c. so delivered, debiting each State, Territory &c. with the amount of Arms, Accoutrements &c. which may be delivered for the use of the Militia of such State, Territory &c.

By Order of the Secretary of War,

Jno R Bell
Assistant Inspector General.

Brigr Genl Thos Flournoy
Comdg Dist. No 7.
New Orleans.

Adjutt: & Insp[illegible]
Public Serv[illegible]
D. Wagnoo[illegible]

Genl Jackson
~~pr Express~~

~~Brig. Genl. Thos. Flournoy~~
~~Comm. District No. 7~~
New Orleans.

FREE

JUL 24

NEW ORLEANS AUG 20

A letter from the War Department directg in what manner Receipts are to be taken when arms are delivered to the Governors of State or territory — dated 22nd July 1814

JUL 24

ORLEANS AUG 20

Adjut. & Insp. [illegible]
Public Serv[illegible]
D. Wadswo[illegible]

FREE

Genl Jackson
~~Pr. Hopkins~~
~~Brig. Gen. Thos. Flournoy~~
~~Com. District No 7.~~
New Orleans.

A letter from the
War Department directing
in what manner
Receipts are to be taken
when arms are delivered
to the Governors of
State or territory. –
dated 22nd July 1814

Adjutant General's Office July 22nd
1814

Head Quarters
7th M. District

Sir,

I am instructed by Maj. General Jackson commanding to say to you, as there is a ~~[illegible]~~ probability of having war for such probable number of men as the Choctaw nation can bring into the field; to hold them in readiness to join him at a ~~[illegible]~~ short warning and apprise him of the number that you think can be procured without delay.

By command
very respectfully
Your Mo. Obt
Servt
Robert Butler
Adj. General

Colo John McKee
Choctaw Agency

923

V948

Colo. John McKee

July 22nd 1814

Pensacola July 22d 1814

Sir

Two negro men belonging to me, named Augustin and Bob employ'd in my Saw Mill contiguous to this place, have run away and taken refuge as I have been inform'd, within your district, the latter is said to have changed his name, but this can be detected by the other as both work'd at the Same Mill and escap'd at the Same time. During the long period that I commanded in this governmt every American Citizen who reclaim'd any Negroes belonging to them within my Jurisdiction were immediately sent them, frequently without other vouchers than their letters; I hope therefore to find a corresponding disposition on your part, and in consequence I anticipate my best acknowledgements; offering to you my best services in whatever destination I may hereafter be placed, and I am with the sentiments of the highest consideration. Sir your Servant and humble Serv.t

V. Folch
Brigadier General
of the Spanish Armies

His Excellency Andrew Jackson
Brigadier General.

Brigr. Genl. Folch
Spanis. Army.
July 22d 1814

Not answered

Fort Mitchell 22nd July 1814

Sir

I arrived at this post to day & am sorry to
inform you that the service of the greater part of the Ga
rison having expired they leave it tomorrow for their homes
Major MacMillan has used every persuasion to induce their
longer stay & nothing in my power has been neglected - but 'tis
unavailling - home they will go & I am apprehensive it will
be the case with all the posts. Major MacMillan will have with
him, one Ensign, two non commissioned officers & fifteen privat
whose term expires on the last day of this month - there are al
one Officer & nine Artillerists who serve untill the 2
- with Store keepers, Suttlers &c his force may amoun
five I have advised him & I believe he will pursue
tion about One hundred warriors near the Fort
When the promotions of the 3d Inf are received
doubt have supernumerary Captains will you be
as to order them to report to me for orders

I have the honor to
very respectfully
Yo obt Svt
Ho. V. Milton
Col 3d Infty

His Excellency
Major Genl Jackson

~~815~~ 1950

925

Fort Mitchell 22nd July 1814

Sir

I arrived at this post to day & am sorry to inform you that the service of the greater part of the Garrison having expired they leave it tomorrow for their homes Major MacMillan has used every persuasion to induce their longer stay & nothing in my power has been neglected - but 'tis unavailling - home they will go & I am apprehensive it will be the case with all the posts. Major MacMillan will have with him, one Ensign, two non commissioned officers & fifteen privat
whose terms expires on the last day of this month - there are al
One Officer & nine Artillerists who serve untill the 2
- with Store Keepers, Suttlers &c his force may amou
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doubt have supernumerary Captains will you be
as to order them to report to me for orders

I have the honor
very respectfully
Yo obt Svt

H. V. Milton
Col 3d Infty

His Excellency
Major Genl. Jackson

~~615~~ 1950

925

from Lieut. H. A. Milton
22nd July 1814

Not Answered

July - 22nd 1814

Mrs [redacted] Jackson will oblige me by dilivering April, May and Sue to John J. Henry Esquire

John Phillips

22d July 1814

1297

[illegible] for
Receipt for
three Negroes
a price. Story
& [illegible]

Dear Sir, Fort Deposite July 23. 1814

I arrive at this Place yesterday, my Horse being Poor Prevented my Progressing more speedily. — Among the letters delivered to me at your Tents, there was one for Quarter-master Saunders, from Quarter master Genl. Hayſ, ordering him to close his business at this Post & repair to him for a final settle-ment, leaving the Public Property with the commanding officer at this Place: —

I conceive it my duty to state to you, that if Mr Saunders is ~~[illegible]~~ removed from this Place & the Public Property left with the commanding officer, who is Capt Searcy, It will not be taken the same care of, nor do I believe there is a single Person here, capable of taking care of the Public Property near as well as Mr Saunders. — I do not doubt the integarity of the Capt. but I doubt his

Capability very much. — He has suffered his men to beat some of the Cherokees, & had it not been for the interference of Saunders there would have been a general dispute, & had he not Particularly interfered in one case John Shannon formerly of the War Party would have been Killed.

Mr Saunders says he will stay here fifteen days to receive your answer on the subject of his continuing, he also says he will remain here as Quarter Master six months longer here, Provided it meets your approbation.

Most respectfully
I am your obt. servt
W. Carson Lieut. Col.
6th Regt. —

Major Genl. Jackson

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

by S. Harris } Fort Jackson

Hanson Feb
24 1814

NASHVILLE, 23d July 1814

Cashier of the Nashville Bank,

Pay to James Jackson or order ~~or bearer~~,

one thousand five hundred — **DOLLARS**

— **CENTS.**

Andrew Jackson

$ 1500 —

1299

Recd. the within
July 23rd. 1814
p. James Jackson

Nashville July 24th 1814

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

I have now the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed letter of the 5th Inst. and agreeably to my promise I herewith forward you a copy of the charges and Specifications against Genl. Jno. Cocke - They are the result of careful and strict examination of all the documents in my possession, and if defective in the arrangement I have no appology to offer but the want of abilitys to do better - I have endeavoured to specify with as much exactness as possible the crimes he has been guilty of and in my humble opinion, they are such as ought to obliterate his name from the military roll of Tennessee - I have sent a Young men to him, with a copy of the charges and Specifications with directions to take an acknowledgement of their delivery; the same directions were given as it respects the summoning of all the witness's in behalf of the prosecution -

The present appears to be an important era to the people of Tennessee - The late call of the Genl Government on the Executive for twenty five hundred men; the resignation of Mr. Grundy as our representative in

Congress, who will be his successor and the approach=ing election for Governor are all subjects of interest and speculation – On the subject of the election for congress, I regret what I fear will be the result – Cannon, Cocke and Claiborne are the candidates – Cannon will be elected – At a time so important as the present, it is necessary that we should have men of energy in our national councils & men of independance, talents and integrity sufficient to support this energy – A few of us endeavoured to have, either Genl Coffee or Majr Reid, brought forward, but we soon discovered, that the effort would not be successful –

Jesse Wharton and Robt C. Foster are already declared candidates for Governor – Colo Weakly will be announced in this weeks paper – I calculate on some citizen of East Tennessee becoming a candidate and the undivided suffrage of that portion of the State will elect him –

I suppose you are in possession of the requisition of the Genl Government on the Executives of the several States and Territories for ninety three thousand five hundred Militia, to be organized and rendezvoused under the acts of congress of the 28th of Feby 1795 & the 18th of April 1814 – The requisition on this State is for 2500 Infantry, to

be organized into two Regts and one battallion
under the command of a Brigadier Genl. with
an asst. D.y Q M. Genl and an asst. Adjt. Genl.
The Governor is on his farm, and what construction he
may put on the order of the Secy of war I cant say.
it appears to me however, evident, that the design is
to have them rendezvoused and held in service
ready at a moments warning to repel any sudden
invasion by the enemy, and as I have no doubt,
but New Orleans will be the place of desti-
nation for our troops, and those of Kentucky,
let me ask, whether you would advis
their going by land or water. There is th
observed, that admiting the troops were in rea
at Nashville, unless the means of transportation
had been previously provided, delay would take
place in the event of an order, before they could
be in a state of readiness to march or set sail -
hence I think, were it not for the sick the lame
and the lazy, by land would be the surest rout -
I shall be glad to hear from you - please
let me know the disposition of the fugitive
hostile Creek Indians - how, as you can learn
the Spaniards are disposed and if a British
force, have landed at Apalachicola with any
&c

with great respect I
am yr sincere friend
Wm Carroll

Majr. General. Andrew Jackson
Commanding the 7th Military
District Fort Jackson

Colo Carrolls letter
& enclosure relative
to Genl Cocke

Fort Strother July 24th 1814

Majr Genl A Jackson

Sir

Yours of the 16th Instt
Is now before me, the indians you say that
were ordered to this place with a paper to me
have not yet arrived, nor have I heard any
thing of their approach, the plan you direct for
the provisions to be issued to them is the one we have
heretofore pursued, & it shall be still pursued, —
I have started about one hundred & fifty Indians
including men women & children to Deposit, more
would have went but I understand Spokehaja
ordered them not to go untill he saw you
on the subject, he said to them that when he saw
you he would let them know whether they might
go or not, they are dayly applying for provisions
I issue to none but those that go on to Deposit, if
they have nothing to attach them to ~~h~~ their homes
they had as well lay about Deposit, as this place

for several days past there has not been less than two hundred, lying around this fort, who support themselves by fupping & beging from the soldiery —

Waggon Master Cunningham has just arrived from Deposit, he informs me that Jack Thompson & Dick Brown, has threatened to drive off the ~~cr~~ creek Indians that have already gone on to that place, would it not be advisable to say something to them on the subject — I shall go on to Deposit in the morning & will name the thing to them my self, ~~but say~~ but I think it would be best for you to give them some orders on the subject —

I am Sir yours Respectfully

Jno. R. Dickman

John P Hickman
contracto[illegible]gent.
July 24 1814

Maj Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Fort Jackson

Head Quarters,
7th M: District.

Fort Jackson, 24th July 1814

Sir, During the conversation we had on the 23d Inst, relating to certain endorsements on a plan of the Fort and Barracks at the English Turn (M), I understood you to say, that you were[a] in New Orleans after General Flournoy had received the communication of the Secretary of War, under date 10th Augt 1813, accompanied with the plan above alluded to: that the General exhibited them to you — that you remarked to him, the hand writing and remarks were yours — that you were ready to establish the correctness of them by indubitable proof — and (demanded an enquiry ie that General Wilkinson was then in New Orleans, ~~and~~ had, as you had been informed, prefered charges against you and demanded your arrest. — As I conceive it a duty to make the substance of this conversation part of my next communication to the Department of War, I have desired Mr. Cassedy to wait on you with this, that you may signify in writing, whether I have misunderstood any part of that conversation relating to this subject. — I am, Sir, respectfully

Your Obt Servt

Col: Gilbert Russell.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg

Sir

Instead of the words in the 4th line underscored, mark'd a ^ insert "at Mount Vernon"

Instead of the word "demanded" in the 11th line use "invited"

Instead of the words underscored in the 12th line insert " in the City of Washington or in the United States". With the exception of these alterations the enclosed is the substance of the Conversation between Majr. Genl. Jackson & my self, or at least what I assented to him on the 23d July

Gilbert C. Russell
Col. 20th Infy

Mr. C Cassedy.

Gen: Jacksons letter to Col:
Russele & the Col's reply.

24th July 1874

Col: Gilbert Russell
Present

Extract of a letter from Major Genl. Andrew Jackson dated Fort Jackson 24th July 1814, to the Hon: John Armstrong, Secretary of War.

= 25 Nov " You will pardon me for suggesting, that the months of September and October are those in which we may anticipate a blow from a foreign enemy, if a stroke be intended in the South. The waters are, during these months low- the swamps and morasses passable with Infantry- and the sickly season in that climate passing away. As soon, however, as the capitulation of submission shall be signed, which will be in a few days, I shall take the earliest measures to comply with the wishes of the President by discharging the militia now in the field. When this shall be done, all the posts from Fort Jackson to Georgia and Tennessee will be abandoned: and here I must require to be advised, whether it is the *order* of the President that this post be left defenceless, and a frontier of eight hundred miles opened to the incursions of Frances McQueen and other Marauders who may be excited to mischief by British influence and Spanish intrigue."

633 1958 933

Genl Jackson, Sir, 24 July 1814

After Genl Floyds Campaign expird I receiv'd an appointment in the U.S Army (Viz) Superintendant of Artificers and was by Genl Pinkney who at that time commanded both the 6th and 7th District ord'rd with a small detachment of the 43rd United States Regulars and a corpse of Artificers directed to repair to the Standing Peach tree on the Chatahoochy fifteen below the Cherokee line, at a place call'd Floydsville in the Creek Nation; there to lay off the ground for a Fort and to superintend the building of ten boats, for the purpose of transporting provisions and Forrage down the Chatahoochy, accordingly on the 10th of March, I organis'd the corpse and with Lieut Gilmer of the 43rd commenced the line of March from the Frontier of Georgia and on the 14th of the same month reach'd the place of destination laid off the ground for the Fort and a place for a boat yard adjacent to the mouth of a large creek on the East side of the River and immediately commenc'd building and in two months built two large hew'd logg block houses, six dwelling houses, one fram'd store house, one Bridge half a mile from the Fort a croſs Laurel River a large branch of the Chatahoochy which heads near the stone mountain, and five boats (the order being countermanded as to the other five) when the above were finished I was by Majr Burk

the D. Q. M. Genl of the United States Army
directed to discharge the Artificers and my
assistant and repair to Fort Hawkins for
a settlement of my accts; when I reached F. H.
Majr Burke had resigned and Majr
Champlain could not settle without a
positive order from Genl Pinkney in
every particular, I went on to Charles
-town for the above purpose, but Genl
Pinkney was at Wilmington N. C,
his Aid Mr Kinlough was present
but could do nothing in my accts which
are about three thousand dollars, and
I had only $744.00 advanced - have
& left all my papers, with Majr
Irvin the asst Adjt Genl to lay before
the Genl, I have not heard from them since.
On enquiring of the Genl, Aid what
was to be done with the Fort at
the peach tree, he said it would or

and lye with you, what disposition to make of it. I would Just state to you that this is a nice place in the creek country and will no doubt be a convenient place for a public Garr. it is thought to be in the direction from Augusta and Milledgeville to Huntsville M.s and Coll Hughes said would be kept up as a Sub agency or something of that kind, It is no doubt a very healthy place and has cost the Government not less than five thousand dollars and it appears like a pity to abandon it however as all rests with you, you can do that which you think best, If a public stand was made there such as an agency, or Factory, I would be glad to have any appointment that you might think I merited at that place, I refer you to Coll Mellon of the 3rd US Regt. for my character as a soldier and citn. I wrote you some time past but dont know whether you ever recd or not. It is very difficult supplying so few tro. at the Peach Tree there being only 22.

I am with real regard your Excellency's obt Servt
J. M. Cottontown

July 24. 1814

Lieut Gilmer is a valuable officer
and would be glad to have more men
If he is to continue and find it very
difficult to get any person to supply
so few men for the Station as there
are none Garrisoned nearer than
Fort Mitchel which is one hundred
and fifty Miles.

J W L Montgomery

1960
641.A

(On Public service)

Clarksboro July 24th 1814

17.

His Excellency Majr. Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Fort Jackson
Creek Nation

Letter from L
Montgomery relative
to Quarter Masters
[illegible] July 1814

Adjutant Generals Office Fort Jackson
July 25th 1814

Head Quarters
7th M: District.

Sir,

The Majr. General having on the 22 instant received your letter of resignation, addressed to Genl Pinckney & from him to the War department, and thence for his decision; you are hereby informed that it is accepted in General orders of this date to take effect from and after the 31st instant at which time you will be stricken from the rolls—

I am respectfully

By command
Robert Butler
Adjutant General

Lt. John W Mansel 3d Infy.
Greenville Ct. House
South Carolina.

Copy to Lt. Maunsel
3d Infy. Greenville.
C. House S.C.

July 25th. 1814

War Department
Adjt. & Insp. Genl. Office
Washington 26th July 1814.

General Order

All troops regular & militia, captured by the Army under the command of Sir George Provost, or any part thereof, before the 15th day of April last; are exchanged & competent to serve against the enemy.

All officers, non commissioned officers & privates of the Army of the United States, exchanged as aforesaid; will join their Corps & Regiments respectively & without delay.

By order of the Secretary of War.

Jno. R. Bell
asst. Insp. Genl.

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Comdg. Dist. No. 7.
Fort Jackson Geo.
via Knoxville Ten.

938
443/1962

Free Robt Brent
Adjt. & Insp. Genl. Office

JUL
26

AUG
8

FREE

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Comd. District No. 7
Fort Jackson, Georgia
Via Knoxville

Armstrong Ltr
Exchange of
Prisoners July 23 -
1814
Published -

July 26. 1814

Muy S.or mio: He recibido el papel que V.E. se há servido dirigirme por el Capitan John Gordon su fecha 12. del corriente, desde su Quartel General de Fuerte Jackson.

La tardanza que V.E. habrá notado no há sido otra que la perplexidad en que me he visto sobre si devolveria el indicado papel sin contestacion, á imitacion de lo que hizo el General Flournoy de orden del Presidente Madison, ó responderia francamente á los dos puntos que contiene; la atencion urbanidad, y consideraciones que me merecen la persona de V.E. y su empleo me hán decidido á tomar el partido mas generoso y propio del caracter español, no considerando que merece imitacion aquella disposicion original del Presidente.

Los avisos que V.E. há recibido

son tan infundados, como se lo presume, siendo constante que por ningun hecho positivo ni dudoso podràn ocasionar desagradables consequencias por parte de este Gobierno como manifestaré seguidamente.

Dos son los avisos que hàn dado á V.E., el uno; que los Yndios enemigos de los Estados Unidos, y en Paz con la España, hàn buzcado y obtenido un asilo ageno de Justicia dentro de nuestro Territorio, donde estàn mantenidos por orden del Gobierno de Panzacola; por consiguiente quiere V.E. que inmediatamente, arreste á Francis y M.c Queen, y qualesquiera otros Xefes de los Yndios Creeks, y de los Semita para castigarlos.

Estos Xefes no estando en la actualidad en esta Plaza, seria imposible acceder á semejante solicitud, aun en el caso que olvidandose la España de los principios de humanidad con que siempre há abrigado las Naciones Yndias limitrofes á estas posesiones, y los tratados celebrados con dichos Yndios Creeks quando tomamos esta Florida, iguales á los Establecidos con los Yngleses, quisiese contemporizar con los deseos de V.E., tan opuestos à la sencilla hospitalidad que unicam.te nos hán merecido estos Yndios en el actual miserable estado en que se hallan; y aun quando dichos Xefes estubiesen actualmente en esta Plaza, nunca podria la España olvidar el derecho de gentes, de que tiene dadas bastantes pruevas á los Estados Unidos con no haberles Reclamado los traidores insurgentes incendiarios, y hasta asesinos de sus Xefes, como Gutierrez, Toledo, y otros muchos que abriga y mantiene el Gobierno Americano, que hán hostilizado, promovido la Revolucion, y atizado el fuego de la discordia en las Provincias Internas del Reyno de Mexico.

El otro aviso dado á V.E. es el de que, al Oficial que manda la Fragata de S.M.B. Orfeus se le há permitido desembarcar en territorio nuestro 25.000. fuciles, y 300. barriles de Municiones con el manifiesto designio de habilitar á los Creeks para renovar una sanguinaria guerra contra los Estados Unidos.

Yo quisiera saber ¿en que se fundarà V.E. para decir que el Rio Apalachicola és posesion nuestra? El Gobierno de los Estados Unidos (por cuyas ordenes supongo obra V.E.) no puede ignorar el tratado existente entre la Gran Bretaña é Indios Creeks, quando la España tomó posesion de esta Florida, ni tampoco que aquel mismo tratado es el que actualmente

July 26. 1814

existe entre la España y dichos Indios.

Fixe V. E. una mirada sobre Barataria y hallará que en aquel territorio de los Estados Unidos se abrigan, y mantienen unos Piratas con el manifiesto designio de hostilizar por mar á los buques del Comercio español, con tanto escandalo que se hán vendido dentro de la Luisiana los cargamentos de aquellos barcos apresados, como se há verificado con la Fragata Pastora y otros buques; lo que basta para que V. E. este bien persuadido que la España siempre conforme con los principios de buena inteligencia y armonia y á la religiosidad que en todos tiempos, y con todas las naciones há sabido observar sus tratados, no alterará su conducta, hasta llegado el ultimo extremo (que es de esperar no se verifique) quando los motivos que lo pudieran sugerir son tan infundados.

El cumplimiento de mi deber, no disminuye el deseo de complacer en quanto juzgue pueda contribuir al particular obsequio de V.E. su atento servidor.

Dios gue. á V.E. muchos años
Panzacola 26. de Julio de 1814.

Mateo Gonz.z Manrique

Exmo. Sor. D.n Andres Jackson

Letter from the
Governor of Pen
=sacola — 26 July
1814 Translation —

Exmo Sor Dn Andres Jackson

Sir

I have received, by Capt. John Gordon the communication you addressed me from your head-quarters at Fort-Jackson, bearing date the 12th Inst.

The delay which has taken place, has arisen from no other source, than the perplexity in which I found myself, ~~to~~ in deciding whether I should return your letter without reply in imitation of the conduct of Genl Flournoy in conformity to the order of President Madison, or make a frank reply to the two points which are the subject of it.

The respect and attention which your person, and employment exact, have decided me to the more generous part and that which is peculiar to the Spanish character, waving the consideration that the conduct of the President, merits imitation in this instance.

The information you have received is disproven without foundation, as it is evident that no act direct, or indirect has eminated from this Government, from which

disagreeable

disagreeable consequences can result, as will presently appear

Two reports have reached you, the one that those Indians who are inimical to the United States, are at peace with Spain, have sought, and contrary to justice, have obtained an asylum within our Territory, where they are maintained by order of the Governor of Pensacola, and upon these grounds you require that Frances, McQueen and whatever other Creek-chiefs there may be, be immediately arrested and sent to you for punishment

These chiefs not being, at this time, in this place it would be impossible to accede to ~~your~~ such a request as you make, even admitting that Spain forgetful of that humanity with which she has ever afforded a shelter to the Indians that border on these possessions, and of the treaties made with the Creek-Indians when we conqu Florida, as well as those concluded with the English could comply with the with your wishes, so opposite t the ~~mere~~ simple hospitality which the Indians in their present miserable condition, have a right to claim at our hands; And even were those chiefs now, in this place, Spain

Spain could never forget the laws of Nations of her observance of which, she has given ample proofs to the United-States, in not having demanded of them the traitors, insurgents, incendiaries, and even the assassins of her chiefs, namely Guteerrez, Toledo, and many others whom the American Government protects, and maintains, in committing hostilities, in fomenting the revolution, and in lighting up the flames of discord in the internal ~~Kingdoms of Mexico~~ provinces of the Kingdom of Mexico.

The other report you have received is that the officer who commands his Britanic Majesty's frigate the Orpheus, has been suffered to land in our territory 25000 stand of arms, and 200 barrels of ammunition with the manifest design of enabling the Creeks to renew a sanguinary war against the United States.

I would be glad to know what authority you have for saying that the river Apalachacola belongs to us. The Government of the United States, by whose orders, I suppose you act, cannot see be ignorant of the treaty existing between Great Britain and the Creek-Indians when Spain took possession of Florida, and that this is the same treaty that now exists between Spain, and those Indians.

Turn your eyes to the Isle of Barataria, and you will there perceive that within the very Territory of the United States, Pirates are sheltered and protected with the manifest design of committing hostilities by sea, upon the Merchant-vessels of Spain, and with such scandalous notoriety that the cargoes of our vessels taken by those Pirates, have been sold in Louisiana as was the case with the Pastora (Shepherdess) and other vessels.

This is sufficient to convince you, Sir, that Spain always conforming to principles of friendship & harmony and to that religious scrupulousness, with which, at all times, and with all nations, she has observed her treaties, will not alter her conduct, unless compelled by the most extreme necessity (which it is hoped will not be the case) while the motives which could induce it, are so insufficient.

The necessity of fulfiling my duty does not diminish my desire of obliging you in whatever may

may contribute to your personal gratification.

God preserve you many years;

Yr Obt Servt

Mateo Gonzalez Manrique

Pensacola 26th July 1814.

Translation of the
Governors letter of
Pensacola — to
Genl. Jackson — —
6 July 1814

War Department
Sir, July 28th 1814

You will give notice to all intruders on the Chickasaw lands that they must forthwith depart the Indian Country. all who remain after such notice will be reported to this Department

I am Sir very respectfully
yr. obt. Servt.
J. Armstrong

The Commanding officer
U.S. army
Fort Hampton

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of an order received from the war Department

John A. Allen Capt. C.
~~and~~
Fort Hampton
September 26th 1814

38.

Adj. & Insp. Genls Office
Washington 28 July 1814

Sir

I am directed by the Secretary of war to inform you that Major Genl Pinckney has accepted the resignation of Capt. H G White of the 3d Regiment Infantry subject to the reversal of the Department of war — Captain White is entitled to promotion — if in your opinion he is qualified for promotion & will withdraw his resignation his promotion will shortly be made — please to inform this Office —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Very respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.

Jn. R. Bell
Asst. Insp. Genl

Major Genl. A Jackson
Comg. Dist. No 7.
Fort Jackson Ga

1968

947

Adj. & Insp. Genls Office
J. Armstrong

FREE

3

Major General
A Jackson
Comg. Dist. No. 7
Fort Jackson
Ga

via [illegible]
Ten

Jno Armstrong
Secretary at
War July 28. 1814

Adjt. & Insp. Genl. Office
Washington 20th July 1814

General Order

Where controversies arise on the interpretation & application of the rules & regulations for the better government of the Army, in relation to rank; the commanding officer of the District, Army or Post, where such controversies may occur: is authorized & directed to institute a Court of Enquiry whose duty it shall be to examine & report opinions on the cases respectively coming before them: which opinions if confirmed by the said commanding officer, will be final & conclusive in the case or cases, to which they apply—

By order of the Secretary of War.

Jn R Bell
Asst Insp Genl.

Brigr. Genl. A. Jackson
Comg. Fort Jackson
Via Pinosville
Ohio

Armstrong Secy
as to Court of Enquiry
to Jackson. July 28
1814 —

JUL
29

Free Rob Brent
Adjut: & Insp. Genl. Office

Brig. Genl. A. Jackson
Comg. Fort Jackson
Georgia
via Knoxville

Fort Jackson 28th July 1814

Majr Genl A. Jackson

Sir)

Finding the 3d Regiment doomed to remain in the Mississippi Country a Climate which has invariably proved unfriendly to my Constitution & that to return to it would be wantonly throwing away my existance, I am once more reduced to the painful necessity of repeating my application for a Visit to the States, not only for reestablishment of my health but also to make a trial to obtain a transfer if possible to some Corps in a Climate more congenial to my Constitution— If General you can possibly comply with the request I shall feel proud and happy, If not I must in justification to myself, be compelled to the disagreeable & unpleasant necessity of resigning, an act which I by no mean wish if it could be avoided.

I beg General that you'll overlook my importunities and believe me to be with

Unfeigned Esteem & Respect
your very Obt. Hbl. Servt

S. McClellan Capt
3 Regt Infantry

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Fort Jackson

Capt. Mobson 3 Infy
28th July 1814

Pensacola July 28th 1814

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Since the departure of Capt Gordon, many circumstances have occured, which is deemed necessary for you to know — Preperations for your reception, you of cour will not be supprized at. It was first the intention of the Governor to draw all his force down to the Barrancas & leave the Town to defence itself, but circumstances of which I am Ignorant have altred his mind, & the Defence of the Town now appears their Object. Double patroles Horse Guards &c. are Kept up constantly, — a plentifull supply of provisio & ammunition have already been issued to the Indians of course not without an Object — arrived from Appalatchicola 3 days since a Mr. Durand sent by the British at that place to call of all the Indians from this up there, Mr D. — on his immediate landing said that there was to a certainty between 2 & 3000 English & Black Troops at that place, but in a short time after coming out of the house of John Forbes & Co he had got the watch word of secrecy & then denied of having seen any — But the arrival last night of the British

Kings Schooner Cock Chaffer Capt Jackson of 8 Guns & 48 men confirms the first report of Mr Durand - Capt Jackson has landed a Marine Cadet in Scarlet Uniform at the Head of a Number of Indians who are now parading the streets of this place. the Dress of those worthy heroes of his Britanic Majesty are a Helmet Cap in the form of a Casque Scarlet Coat White Shirt and Blue Belly & Bayonette leggins in company with the cock Chaffer came from Appalatchicola Two Brigs who have continued towards the point of Mobil & it is said here, for the purpose of taking possession of that Fort - The Capt of the Schooner & the cadet of Marines says that there is now Seven Vessels off the coast & seven more expected under the Command of Sir Thos Trowbridge. - I must leave it to the General to draw his own Conclusion from the above narration of facts, & be assured of the statements being correct - - -

Very Respectfully Yr
Obt Servants
Wm H Robertson
Chas Muir

Major General

Andrew Jackson

commanding the U. S. Forces

in the

Creek Nation

Fort Decatur 29th July 1814.

Sir,

A Soldier, by name John O Silvey who has served a six months Tower in the Militia from North Carolina, has this day surrendered himself to me under the proclama-tion of the President bearing date the 29th. of June last, as a Soldier in the Army of the United States, and claims protection under the said proclamation — I have sent him on to you, and you may act as you think proper —

I am, Sir, Yours &c.

R. Atkinson Lieut. Col.
7th Det. Regt. N.C. Militia U.S.

Lt. Colo Atkinson
29th July 1814

Not. Answered

Deserter delivering up
under the Presidents —
Proclamation

Genl Andrew Jackson

Fort Jackson

Ship Yard
Tchifonta
30th July 1814

The Officers of the 7th 3d & 2d Inf. recruiting in Tennessee last year were ordered to join their Regiments. Those who have done so, & furnished their own transport, will of course be entitled to money in lieu thereof according to regulations

Tho. Flournoy
Brig. Genl. U.S.A.

Fort Hawkins July 30th 1814

Maj Genl. Andrew Jackson

In examining my papers settling with the Q. Master Department, I find I have mislaid and lost a receipt for eighty six barrels flour and six thousand and six pounds bacon which was delivered to an Officer of your army, April 15th 1814, to supply the Troops under your Command. My papers could not have been better taken care of by any person situated as I was having neither Trunk nor house to deposit them in safety. Therefore I hope you will take it into your cool deliberation, looking at the loss it would be to me, were I not able to obtain a Receipt from you for the provisions mentioned. If you would be so good as to send on a receipt for the above mentioned quantity of provisions thereby clearing me of a great loss and not indangering yourself, to this place you will confer a great favour on Sir your thankfull friend and Very

Obt. Servt!

Now the provisions were delivd. at fortification

E. M. U.S.S.K.

Edward Machen
U. States Store Keeper

P.S. Enclosed you will receive my Certificate on honour of the Delivery also Maj. Fannin's D. Q. M. Genl.

4.1975

E. M. U.S.S.K.

957

Fort Hawkins
August 5th 1814

20

P. Lovice
Ea. Mo.
U.S.S. Keeper

His Excellency
Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comdt. 7 Military District

Express in has[illegible]

Jno Jackson.

Letter from
E. Macken U.S. Store
Keeper Ft Hawkins
30 July 1814

I certify on honour that I have lost a certain receipt taken at Decatur Apl. 15th 1814. For Eighty five Barrels flour and six thousand and six pounds bacon, given by a Col. of Jacksons Army, for the use of said army the provisions mentioned were delivered. which I do earnestly certify on honour

Edward Machen
U States Store Keeper

Fort Hawkins
July 30th 1814

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Extract from a letter of General Thomas Pinckney dated head quarters, sixth District Charleston, 30. July 1814, to the Secretary of War.

"The measure of establishing a post at the position recommended by General Graham appears to me judicious, provided the War with Great Britain shall be continued; but the post ought in that case to be strong and well garrisoned, as it would be distant from support. If you shall determine to adopt a measure of this kind, you will please to give instructions on the subject either to General Jackson or myself — the position being near the line between the sixth and seventh districts."

Major Genl A Jackson Fort Jackson
July 30th 1814

Sir

At this time the office that I fill as Public Store Keeper requires My resignation therefore I hope the Genl will except this as such to take effect after the first of August next the reason why I wish to be Discharged at this time is for my own Safety & the Public good

As I have a Long & tedious Abstract of Provision and forage to make out which requires much time & the Strictest attention which is out of My Power to bestow on them and attend to the other business

under these circumstances & the length of time that I have been from home wile I hope induce the Genl to give me My Discharge allowing me time afterwards to Complete the busineſs that I have on hand that is unsettled

your Most Obt. H
Servant
Rob Stutting
U.S.S.K

Stubling's Resignation

W: S: S: Keeper

July 30th: 1814

[illegible] accepted.

Adjutant Genl's Office
Fort Jackson

Fort Decatur 31st July 1814.

Sir,

I am sorry to trouble you on the subject which I have once addressed you on, but finding that my power to command ceases, and that all efforts which I am capable of making will fail in keeping the troops at this post. I have thought proper to apprise you of it and let you know what number will stay for four or five days. Out of the two hundred and sixty which garrisons the two Forts here there will not more than forty or fifty remain, and those who stay I have assured them that you would take immediate steps to have them relieved — What number will remain at Forts Hull & Bainbridge is not known to me, but expect that they will also break off from the Posts. — I hope, Sir, you will give me some information on the subject, and relieve me from the disagreeable situation in which I am placed.

I am, Sir, very respectfully Yours &c. R. Atkinson Lt. Col.
7th Regt. N.C. Militia
U.S.

686 1979 962

Genl Andrew Jackson

Fort Jackson

Express

from L. Colo. Atkinson

31 July 1814

Answered Augt 2nd 14

Adjutant Generals Office Fort Jackson
July 31st 1814

Head Quarters
7th M. District

Sir,

In compliance with the third article, or section of your contract with the Government of the United States, you are hereby notified that rations will be required at Mobile for fifteen hundred men (not in addition to the existing requisition) three Months always in advance, and at Fort Jackson for Sixteen hundred men (now friendly Indians) (not in addition as aforesaid) for the period of four Months from this date — The other posts will not be changed at present with regard to the quantity of supplies heretofore required —

By Command of
Maj. General Jackson Commdg.
Respectfully
Robert Butler
Adjutant General

Ward & Taylor Contracters
or their Agents —

1980

9611

Copie
Requisitions made
on Board my Taylor
Contractor Sent 31st Jul
3 18[illegible]

Extract of a letter from Major Genl Andrew Jackson dated Fort Jackson 31. July 1814, to the Hon: John Armstrong Secretary of War.

P "I have just received intelligence of the abandonment of Fort Mitchell by the Militia left for its defence; also that it is now garrisoned by friendly Indians, under the officer left in command of that post; and that the militia will leave Bainbridge, Hull, and Decatur, their term of service having expired. I have but the 3d Infy here 451 effectives, non commissioned officers, and musicians included - have ordered from Forts Williams and Strother 300 Tennessee Militia"

"I shall, as soon as practicable, visit the Posts in the lower Country, ordering on the 3d Infy - and leaving this post and Decatur possessed by the militia and friendly Indians, until the public stores can be transported to Alabama heights, where I shall, unless otherwise directed, discharge the militia, agreeably to the wishes of the President, as expressed in yours of the 25 June, and leave the friendly Indians in the best possible condition to defend themselves and their nation."

Adjut. & Insp. Genl. Office
Washington August 6th 1814

General Order

All Regimental Surgeons & Surgeons Mates, now absent, either on furlough, or on the recruiting service, will immediately join their respective Regiments. Those who do not, will, without delay, report the cause to this office.

By order of the Secretary of War

Jn. R. Bell
Ast. Insp. Genl

Brigr. Genl. A. Jackson
Com. of Dist. No. 7
Fort Jackson
Georgia

980

695 1983-4

Adjt. & Insp. Genl. Office
Public Service
D. Wadsworth

AUG
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FREE

To
Brig. Genl. A. Jackson
Comdg. Dist. No. 7
Fort Jackson
Georgia

via Knoxville

Armstrong
War office Augt
13 1814

Mount Vernon Augt. 1st 1814

Sir

The present debilatated State of the sick and convalescents under my care at this place indispensably require the article of wine of which we have none neither can we expect to get it shortly unless you will order the purchase of Some from Mobile— we are informed that there is very good Madaria and Clarett both, at Mobile— the Madaria I prefer on both

Yours respectfully

J. H. Reed

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

Surgeons Mate 39th Infty

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Letter from Doctor
Reid relative to
Hospital Stores

Publick Service
J. H. Reed
Surg. Mate 39th Infty

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Head Quarters
F. Jackson

Nashville, August 2^d 1814.

Dear General,
It will be (perhaps) recollected by you, that I served in the Creek campaign as "Assistant Forage Master". Through mistake my name has not been inserted on the rolls, and, of course, although the other staff have been paid, I have not. It has been represented to me by Col. Hays & others, that the best way to procure such pay, will be to apply to the commanding General for an order to the Paymaster, to that effect.

If this should be the proper step, you will oblige me highly, by sending on an order of this kind. I served from about 14th October to 14th December 1813.

This is more trouble than I would willingly have put you to, amid the hurry of more important business, had I known what other step to take. I am, with high respect, your
very obed^t Servant.
Henry Crabb

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
At ———
Creek nation.

Henry Drake
Augt 27 1814 as to
his pay -

Alabama Heights August 2nd 1814

Dear Sir,

After my compliments to you I have to inform you that I this day received a letter from Meſsrs John Wm Pierce in which was enclosed one for you as its tenor seemed to be of the highest importance; I thought proper to forward it to you immediately. And have accordingly sent Lieut. Richards for that purpose

I am dear Sir with sentiments of the highes esteem your obedient

humble Servant

Maj. Gen Andrew Jackson
Hickory Ground

Daniel McGahey
Capt Commanding

709
1987
984

Maj General
Andrew Jackson
Commanding the U. S forces
in the Creek Nation
Hickory Ground

Letter from Messrs
Robinson & Muir
from Pensacola

1814

Charges brought by Captn. C.
Wollstonecraft Corps of Arty
Comdg Fort St. Philip Plaque
=mine against Captn. Thos. G.
Murray of the corps Arty

Charge the 1st Disobedience of orders.

Specification 1st In stating to Capt. Wollstonecraft his immediate commanding officer at his quarters Garrison of Fort St. Philip Plaquemine on the morning of the 2d. of August 1814, at the same time tendering to him the keys of the Magazine & Military stores, that he, Capt. Murray declined doing the duty of Conductor of Military stores in future, although he, Capt. Murray, had been appointed to perform that duty by a Garrison order signed by the then comdg officer Lt Col. McRea dated Fort St. Philip 25th April 1814 and had continued to execute that duty, under the orders and direction of Capt. Wollstonecraft, from the time he, Capt. Wollstonecraft succeeded Lt Col. McRea in command, untill the 2d. August 1814. Specification 2d. In tendering his sword to Capt. Wollstonecraft, at the time and place before mentioned, and asking him if he would take it, after having been told by Capt. Wollstonecraft that if he, Capt. Murray would not do the duties of Conductor of Military stores he must consider himself in arrest; thereby refusing to obey the Garrison orders of the 25th of April last as well as the order of Capt. Wollstonecraft, his immediate Comdg

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officer.

Specification the 3d In placing the keys of the Magazine & Military stores on the table before Capt. Wollstonecraft, at the same time and place, after having been informed by Capt. Wollstonecraft that if he, Capt Murray would not execute the duty of Conductor of Military stores he must consider himself in arrest. Thereby refusing to execute the duties of Conductor of Military stores to which he had been appointed by [illegible] order of Lt Col. McRea dated 25th of April 1814 and disobeying the order of his immediate commanding officer

Charge 2d unofficer like conduct & improper conduct

Specification 1st In calling on Capt Wollstonecraft his immediate commanding officer at his quarters Garrison of Fort St Philip Plaquemine on the morning of the 2d of August 1814 and stating to him in a peremptory manner that he, Capt. Murray declined in future doing the duty of Conductor of Military stores and presenting the keys of the Magazine & Military stores to Capt. Wollstonecraft.

Specification 2d. In tendering his sword to Capt Wollstonecraft and asking him if he would take it when told by Capt. Wollstonecraft at the time and place beforementioned that if he, Capt. Murray would not do the duty aforesaid he must consider himself in in arrest

Specification 3rd In placing the keys of the Magazine & Military stores at the same time and place, on the table before Capt. Wolstonecraft after having been told by Capt. Wolstonecraft his immediate commanding officer, that if he did not do the duty beforementioned he must consider himself in arrest.

Witnesses
Capt. Wolstonecraft Capt. Arty.
Corpl. Frazier Capt. Wolstonecraft's company corps Arty.

C. Wolstonecraft
Capt. Arty.
Comg.

Garrison of Fort St. Philip
2d August 1814 — —

Copy of charges delivered by the Asst. Adjt. Lt. White to Capt. Murray at Fort St. Philip at 6 o'clock in the evening of the 2d August 1814 — C. Wolstonecraft Capt. Arty. Comg.

Charges brought by
Capt. Wollstonecraft Corps
Arty. agt. Capt. Thos. G.
Murray of the same
Corps.

Garrison Fort St. Philip
Plaquemines 2d August
— 1814 —

Ans-

Fort St. Philip
2d August 1814

Sir

I have the honor to enclose you herewith a return of Qr. master's stores a return of ordnance & military stores a Monthly return of the garrison a weekly report of ditto & the contractor's report of provisions all for the month of July last— Also agreeably to the rules & regulations of the war department I have herewith forwarded to you charges brought by me agst. Capt. Thos. G. Murray of the Corps of Artily. for the trial of whom I have the honor to request that a Court Martial may be ordered.

very respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obdt. Sert.
C. Wollstonecraft Capt.
Artly. Commdg.

Col. Butler Adjt. Genl.
Genl. Jackson's Camp Mobile

From Capt. Woolsey
Capt on the subject
of Capt. Murray
arrest - dated
2nd Augt. 1814

1

Col. R. Butler
Adjt. General of Mily. Distt.
Fort Jackson
Creek Nation

H^d Q^rs Fort Jackson August 2nd 1814

Head Quarters
7th M. District

Sir,

Your letter of 31st ult. was received last evening — The Major General is in hourly expectation of receiving an answer from Maj. General P on the subject of relieving the troops on the Georgia lin

I am instructed to say that you will be relieved in the course of four or five days, at all events & until you shall be relieved every military principle and good policy requires, [illegible] that the post should not be abandoned

By command I am
respectfully —
Robert Butler
Adjutant General

Lt Colo R. Atkinson
7th Reg. N.C.M.
Ft. Davis

1302

L. C. Hanson.

1. 9bre 1814

Head Quarters } Charleston 3rd August 1814.—
Sixth District }

Sir,

I had this day the honor of receiving your letter of the 19th of July, and on reference to my letter Book I find that on that day [19 July] I addressed a letter to you on the same subject on which you wrote: I also wrote to you from Raleigh on the 18th June partly on the same topic. — from these letters you will observe that it is my impression that each of us should provide garrisons for the Posts within our respective Districts, but that directions were given to the Officer commanding the Troops of the Sixth District as far as the Chatahouchi to occupy also the two Posts between that River and the Tallipoosa until you should have made arrangements to place garrisons therein: the 3rd Infantry would according to my apprehension be able to maintain the Posts from Jackson to Decatur inclusive. This appears to me to be the only practicable arrangement, because I do not consider myself at liberty without being specially authorised by Government to give any directions in a District not subject to my command, or to send the Troops of the District assigned to me beyond its limits. When my command was extended to the Seventh District, I received the President's special authority for that purpose, which authority ceased with the occasion for which it was conferred: this opinion however is is confined to permanent arrangements; but you may be assured that in case of any emergency arising wherein time would not admit of my receiving directions from Government, I should not hesitate to direct all the disposable Force of the 6th District to any part whereby our Country might be defended, and it will afford me great pleasure to co-operate with you whenever such occasion may occur. —

I regret that although I had requested information concerning the relief of the Posts as early as the 25th day of April and repeated my enquiries on the 20th day of May and the 9th day of June circumstances prevented me from receiving instructions on the subject until the 18th of the last Month, whereby I fear some of the Posts will have been left for a few days with only the Persons attached to the Quarter Masters Staff in them. —

As I think it probable that the meeting you purposed to hold with the Chiefs of the Indians on the 1st of August will have enabled you to determine what Posts it may be necessary to maintain within their Territory, and that you will by that time have received information of the facility of receiving supplies of provisions by the Alabama, I have directed Major Fannin a Deputy Quarter Master General of the Sixth District to wait on you at Fort Jackson in order to receive from you such information

information as may enable him to form permanent arrangements for such of the Troops of the Sixth District as it may be necessary to keep in service within the Indian Territory.—

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant.—

Thomas Pinckney

P. S. You will much oblige me by communicating the result of your conferences with the Indian Chiefs on the 1st of this Month.—

Major General

Andrew Jackson.—

Genl Pinckney
augt 30 1814
Ansd augt 31.